"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warm today; Tuesday partly cloudy; fresh south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

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GERMANY REPLIES THAT HER PEOPLE NOW RULE AND SHE AWAITS PROPOSALS FOR ARMISTICE; AUSTRIA ALSO REPLYING; LUDENDORFF QUITS; ALLIED LEADERS TO MEET; BIG GAINS IN BATTLE

'I SAY FIGHT,' IS HAYS'S REPLY TO WILSON'S APPEAL

National Chairman Tells All Republicans to Answer with Their Votes.

CALLS APPEAL AN INSULT

Declares That the President Wants Only 'His Rubber Stamps' in Congress.

FREE TRADE HIS PURPOSE

Germany Looks to Him to Get It for Her, Adds Leader, Thus Giving Her the Fruits of Victory.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, issued an address yesterday to the Republicans of the country calling upon them to take up what he termed the challenge of the President of the United States in "questioning the motives and fidelity" of the Republican members of Congress in his appeal to the people of the country to return a Democratic Congress at the November election.

Chairman Hays has been in conference with a number of prominent Republicans since last Friday, when the President's appeal was issued, and, it is said, obtained their views before putting out his reply, which was issued yesterday at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, 452 Fifth Avenue. This is Chairman Hays's address:

"President Wilson has questioned the motives and fidelity of your representatives in Congress. He has thereby impugned their loyalty and denied their patriotism. His challenge is to you who elected those representatives. You owe it to them, to the honor of your great party and to your own self-respect to meet that challenge squarely, not only as Republicans, but as Americans. I, as your Chairman, call upon you to do it.

"Mr. Wilson accords the Republicans no credit whatever for having supported the 'war measures' proposed by his administration, although they have done so with greater unanimity than the members of his own party. Despite that fact, he accuses them of having tried to usurp his proper functions. That charge, as Mr. Taft declares in carefully measured words, is not true. At no time and in no way have they tried to take control of the war out of his hands. The President knows that. The country knows it. You know it.

An Insult to Republicans.

"A more ungracious, more unjust, more wanton, more mendacious accusation was never made by the most reckless stump orator, much less by a President of the United States, for partisan purposes. It is an insult, not only to every loyal Republican in Congress, but to every loyal Republican in the land. It fully merits the resentment which rightfully and surely will find expression at the polls.

"Mr. Wilson grudgingly admits that the Republicans have been 'pro-war.' Then why does he demand their defeat? Because they are still pro-war? Hardly that. No. It is because they are for peace through, not without, victory; because they do not believe lasting peace can be obtained through negotiation; because they consider that 'U. S. stands for Unconditional Surrender as well as for the United States and Uncle Sam.' The Democratic Congress does not. Mr. Wilson does not. There is the issue clear as the noonday sun. The country will decide.

"Mr Wilson wants only rubber stamps, his rubber stamps, in Congress. He says so. No one knows it better than Democratic Congressmen. He calls for the defeat of pro-war Republicans and the election of anti-war Democrats. He, as the Executive, is no longer satisfied to be one branch of the Government, as provided by the Constitution. Republican Congressmen must be defeated and Democratic Congressmen must, as they would, yield in everything. That is evidently his idea—the idea of an autocrat calling himself the servant, but bidding for the mastery of this great free people.

"Republicans in Congress have seemed to him good enough when they assented, as they did assent with highest patriotism and sometimes against their best judgment, to his proposals. Republicans at home have seemed to him good enough to send fully a million of their

Continued on Page Three.

Porto Rico Again Damaged by Earthquake Shock

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Friday, Oct. 25.—Another heavy earthquake shock was felt at 11:50 o'clock last night. The disturbance is reported to have caused further property loss at Mayagues and Ponce, and small loss of life and of property at Aguadilla.

In the recent earthquake Government property on the island was damaged to the extent of more than $1,000,000, according to a report made by the Government Architect to Governor Yager. This includes damage to schools, insular and municipal buildings, bridges, and telegraph lines.

Bishop Jones estimates the loss to Catholic churches at $500,000. No adequate estimate as to the damage to private property is yet available.

CHARGES BIG FUND TO BLOCK WILSON

Cummings Asserts Republicans Are Seeking $1,500,000 from 1,500 Men.

ATTACKS "HIDDEN FORCES"

Acting Chairman Declares They Would "Destroy" President —Report Is Overdue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Homer S. Cummings, acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, charged tonight that the Republican National Committee had schemed to get a fund of $1,500,000 for the Congressional elections, and had made up a list of 1,500 prospective contributors from each of whom it was hoped to get $1,000.

Although the law provides that all national campaign committees must file a statement with Congress of moneys collected and spent on Congressional elections ten days before election, the Republican National Committee had failed, up to tonight, to put any statement on file. The time limit expired last Friday at midnight and all other campaign organizations at that time had filed statements.

James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, said tonight that Fred W. Upham, Treasurer, was intrusted with the filing of the campaign statement, which might be in the mails, a privilege the law allows, provided it is mailed before midnight on the last day of the ten-day time limit.

Charges by Cummings.

"As the campaign progresses," said Mr. Cummings, "the purpose of the selfish and reactionary interests of America becomes more and more apparent. These interests distrust and fear the President and have no sympathy with the progressive measures which have been enacted under his leadership. They seek to tie the hands of the President and control the machinery of the Government through the agency of the Republican Party.

"The stakes for which they are playing are high and their resources are enormous. The country will be appalled when it learns to what extent money is being used for the purpose of electing a Congress adverse to the President. If it is profitable to spend $178,000 merely to secure a nomination for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket in Michigan, what limit will the imagination place upon a corruption fund which will be disbursed in the elections throughout the country?

"There is but one safe thing which the independent and patriotic voter can do, and that is to follow the leadership of President Wilson, not only for the purpose of winning the war and securing an enduring peace, but for the purpose of thwarting the hidden forces which are seeking to destroy him."

The Democratic National Committee, in a statement accompanying Mr. Cummings's charges, went into some detail of what it characterized as a deliberate effort by the Republicans to "tie the hands of the President" in the war. It also commented on the work of Mr. Hays and Mr. Upham in getting campaign funds.

Taking up Mr. Cummings's reference to the "hidden forces," the statement says:

"It was with a full realization of what these hidden forces seek to ac-

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing think of WAHLING.—Advt.

FRENCH DRIVE BEYOND OISE

Many Villages Fall Before Debeney's Advance on Fifteen-Mile Front.

GREATEST GAIN IS 5 MILES

Offensive on 40-Mile Line to the Aisne is Successfully Continued.

ALLIES ADVANCING IN ITALY

Passage of Piave River Forced by Italian and British Troops —2,000 Prisoners Taken.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A marked advance by the French troops on the fifteen-mile front between the Oise and Serre Rivers is recorded in the official communication issued by the War Office tonight. Numerous villages have been captured, and at certain points the advance amounted to about five miles.

Advanced elements of General Debeney's army operating east of the Oise have reached the outskirts of Guise.

Pressure has been maintained on the whole forty-mile front of the offensive begun by three French armies on Oct. 25, and the enemy has lost Crécy-sur-Serre, [at about the centre of the attack,] and further to the east has been forced to abandon part of the Hunding position to the west of Château-Porcien.

In the two days of fighting more than 6,000 prisoners have been taken by the armies of Generals Debeney and Guillaumat. Among the booty captured by the former were twenty cannon and several hundred machine guns.

The official account of today's gains is given in this bulletin:

The enemy, pressed hard by our advanced guards, continues his retreat between the Oise and the Serre on a front of more than twenty-five kilometers (about fifteen and a half miles.) Our advance at certain points exceeded eight kilometers (about five miles) in the course of the day.

On our left we occupied Boheries, Proix and Macquigny, and pushed our advanced elements as far as the outskirts of Guise.

Further south our troops are drawing near to the road between Guise and Marie, having attained the general line of Bertaignemont Wood, Landifay-Bertaignemont, west of Faucouzy, Monceau-le-Neuf and Montigny-sur-Crécy. We took numerous prisoners and captured considerable material.

Since Oct. 24 the number of prisoners taken by the First Army has reached 3,700. In the booty taken by this army in the same period were twenty cannon and several hundred machine guns.

On the Serre front the Tenth Army, in close liaison with the First, has energetically pressed the enemy northward. Our troops have occupied Crécy-sur-Serre and have gone considerably beyond that point.

West of Château-Porcirn the fighting in the last two days has likewise compelled the enemy to abandon part of his Hunding position, which he had still held between Herpy and Recouvrance.

Our units are keeping in close contact and are continuing their progress.

Following is the text of the day report:

During the night the troops of the First Army redoubled their efforts along the entire front between the Oise and the Serre. The Germans, disorganized in the fighting yesterday, were compelled to fall back along the entire line toward the north. They abandoned the positions which they had occupied. The French conquered Mont d'Origny, Origny-Ste. Benoite, Courjumelles and Chevresis-Monceau and also a number of fortified points between these villages. On the right French units crossed the Peron River and made progress toward the northeast, capturing Hill 117 and the sugar factory, 1,500 meters east of Richecourt. A number of prisoners also were taken in this action.

On the front of the Serre the Second Army, supporting the movements of the First Army, also made gains. We crossed the Serre east of Assis-

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

U-Boats in the North Sea Display the White Flag

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 27.—Crews of vessels arriving at Stavanger from Karmö Island report that several German submarines, flying a white flag at their mastheads, passed the island Saturday bound south, according to the Morgenbladet. The submarines are believed to have been returning home from their bases.

Karmö Island, a Norwegian possession, is twenty miles northwest of Stavanger. It is about twenty miles in length and is sparsely settled, chiefly by herring fishers. The island forms the northern fringe of the Bukkerfjord and fronts on the North Sea, allowing submarines operating off Karmö easy cruising access to the waters off Jutland in the Skagerrak.

ALLENBY'S ARMY CAPTURES ALEPPO

Constantinople - Bagdad Line Cut as British in Mesopotamia Approach Mosul.

VICTORIES ON BOTH FRONTS

General Marshall's Forces on Tigris Reach Kerkuk and Mouth of the Lesser Zab.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The important city of Aleppo, six miles below the junction of the Damascus and Constantinople-Bagdad railroads, was occupied by British cavalry and armored cars Saturday morning, says a British official statement issued today on operations in Syria and Palestine. Another official bulletin concerning the fighting in Mesopotamia shows that the British army advancing up the Tigris is only seventy-five miles from Mosul, its chief objective.

The former communication reads:

Our advanced cavalry and armored cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of Oct. 26, after overcoming slight opposition.

The Turks, at the beginning of last week, were defending Aleppo with 12,000 men, but these retired to the north. No news has yet been received that the railway junction has been captured, but it is not believed that the Turks will attempt to defend it, and the fall of the railway junction will mean that a vital artery of the enemy communications has been cut.

The fall of Aleppo is expected to be a decisive factor in determining Turkey to sue for peace.

The statement concerning the operations in Mesopotamia says:

Our troops continue to pursue the Turks on both banks of the Tigris. On Oct. 25 our columns moving up the eastern bank forced a passage of the Lesser Zab near its mouth, in conjunction with our cavalry, which crossed this river the previous evening seven miles further upstream.

A later movement turned the left flank of a Turkish force holding the angle formed by the junction of the Lesser Zab with the Tigris and assisted the main body to drive the enemy across the Tigris to the western bank.

Meanwhile our troops, advancing up the right bank of the Tigris over a difficult country much cut up by ravines, drove the Turks from a hill position which they were holding in prolongation of their forces on the left bank. The enemy, after burning his stores, retired about four miles further up the river.

On the Kerkuk road our patrols entered the southern outskirts of Kerkuk. The Turks appear to be occupying in strength the high ground to the north of the town.

The fall of Aleppo to the British is the crowning event of the victorious campaign of General Allenby, in which he captured Jerusalem and Damascus on his way northward through Palestine and Syria.

Aleppo is 185 miles north of Damacus and seventy miles east of the Mediterranean Sea. Just above it is the junction of the railway line from Constantinople to Bagdad and the Damascus railroad running southward to Palestine. The railroad from Aleppo has been the main source of supply for the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, consequently the cutting of the line places the enemy troops there in a precarious position.

Aleppo has a population of about

Continued on Page Three.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

LUDENDORFF STEPS DOWN

Reichstag Takes Military Reins as Army Dictator Resigns.

CIVIL AUTHORITY TO RULE

London Regards the Move as Heralding Acceptance of Any Armistice Terms.

HINDENBURG IS FOR PEACE

Shouts of "Abdicate" Greet Reference to Kaiser's "Baneful Influence" in Reichstag.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—General Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General of the German Army, has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin. In accepting his resignation the Emperor has decreed that the Lower Rhenish Infantry Regiment No. 39, of which General Ludendorff long had been commander, shall bear his name.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Official announcement was made in Berlin Saturday night that Emperor William had acceded to the request of General Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster General, that he be permitted to resign.

The German Reichstag, by a great majority, has adopted a bill placing the military command under control of the civil Government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

General surprise was caused in Berlin Saturday afternoon by the fact that the daily report from German Headquarters was not signed, as usual, with the name of General Ludendorff. Later the following official announcement was issued:

"The Emperor, accepting the request to be allowed to retire of Infantry General Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster General and commander in time of peace of the 25th Infantry Brigade, has placed him on the unattached list. The Emperor decided at the same time that the Lower Rhenish Infantry Regiment No. 39, of which the General has long been chief, shall bear henceforth the name of Ludendorff."

London Foresees Surrender.

The resignation of Ludendorff is popularly interpreted here as heralding Germany's acceptance of the Allies' armistice terms. Whether this interpretation is correct, the resignation of the First Quartermaster General cannot fail seriously to affect the morale of the Germany Army.

Rumors have been current for some time past of a disagreement between von Hindenburg and Ludendorff and that von Hindenburg had approved of the peace negotiations.

According to reports reaching London, the situation in Germany is daily growing worse. There are persistent reports of riots in various parts of the country, conflicts with the police and loss of life, and lack of raw materials is seriously interfering with the production of munitions.

The Socialist Georg Ledebour is quoted by the Cologne Volkszeitung as saying in the Reichstag, "The baneful influence of the Kaiser must be removed," and advocating the abolition of the monarchical system. His speech was greeted by the Socialists with shouts of "Abdicate!"

Sees Militarists Abdicating.

BERNE, Oct. 27.—The resignation of General Ludendorff has caused a thorough sensation throughout Switzerland and the Central Empires, and is commented on as a sign that German militarism is really abdicating. Among the German and Aus-

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Text of Germany's Reply To President Wilson

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27, (Associated Press.)—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication says:

The German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States.

The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a People's Government, in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are also subject to it.

The German Government now awaits proposals for an armistice, which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation.

SOLF.

GERMAN WORKERS DEMAND REPUBLIC

Social Democrats Holding Peace and Reform Demonstrations Throughout Empire.

KAISER BITTERLY ASSAILED

Nuremberg Paper Declares He Must Quit Throne at Wilson's Command.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—Herr Haas, the Independent Socialist leader, has spoken in the Reichstag the word that the working class all over the German Empire is speaking today—the demand that the monarchical form of government should be succeeded by a republic. This was voiced also by Dittmann in his first speech after his release. It was made at a great meeting in Mannheim last week, and it is being repeated everywhere.

The Independent Social Democrats are holding great meetings throughout Germany. These meetings are reported to be attended by great crowds, and to be followed by great street demonstrations.

The Frankische Tagespost (Nuremberg) says: "A national defense and the gathering together of all forces for repelling Wilson's demands are not possible because the army and the people would assume that the last heroic efforts were demanded of them, not to save the Fatherland but to insure the throne. Unpleasant as the idea is of the Kaiser's dethronement being enforced by foreign powers, it bears very little weight even with monarchical Germans in comparison to the idea of a continuation of the war, in which further hundreds of thousands of men might be sacrificed, and in which German territory might be destroyed as Northern France has unfortunately been laid waste. And all that only to maintain William II. in full possession of his power. Had William II. followed the example of the greatest monarchs, and had he apparently of his own free will, divested himself of his power like Charles V., he could call himself a world ruler. His position in history would have been different from what it will be when, in obedience to Wilson's command, he will have to resign his throne and Marshal's Staff and end his life somewhere or other as a private individual.

"Had William II. sacrificed himself a fortnight ago for the German people in order that peace conditions might be attained, he would have been able to descend the steps of the throne amid the thanks of his adversaries, even amid the thanks of those of the Social Democrats whom he has so often scorned."

INFLUENZA IS ONLY FIT FOR THE KAISER.
Don't allow yourself or children to succumb. Well-nourished bodies are the best defense. IMPERIAL GRANUM is rich in digestible nourishment. Take it hot. Easily prepared. Any druggist 25 cts. —Advt.

IMPERIAL CHIEFS IN PEACE CONCLAVE

German Crown Council and Dignitaries of Whole Empire Assemble in Berlin.

KAISER THINKS ALL IS LOST

Prince Max Believed to be Urging Abdication — Austria's Crash Causes Consternation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin reports a meeting of the Grand Crown Council in which the Crown Prince took part. There were present all the Secretaries of State, including the Chancellor and the War Cabinet Ministers, which latter had held an extraordinary war council earlier.

In parliamentary circles it is declared that the Imperial Government considers President Wilson's note as containing possibilities of leading to a cessation of hostilities and to peace. The Socialists contend that the guarantees demanded by the President relative to the autocratic régime in Germany should be fulfilled. The Radicals adopt a like view, and say the Government should set to work to bring about the conclusion of peace without delay.

The Frankfurter Zeitung and the Cologne Gazette declare that never since the Napoleonic war has such humiliation been inflicted on Germany as now, but that now the main thing is to know yes or no whether the empire is to be forced to accept the allied conditions. These journals leave it to be understood that to arrive at peace it is not necessary to conclude an armistice beforehand, but the Government seems desirous of saving its armies at all costs.

Kaiser Thinks All Is Lost.

It is stated that the latest events in Austria-Hungary have made a "considerable impression" in Berlin, and that the Kaiser himself in conversation with Prince Max, the Chancellor, did not conceal his belief that the situation was irretrievably lost.

Prince Max is counted on as likely to be able to lead the Kaiser to contemplate the prospect of renouncing his power, and it is affirmed that great progress has been made already in this direction.

Emperor William is greatly cast down. The Empress is suffering seriously, and in their entourage it is whispered that the Hohenzollerns are beginning to face the idea that they may have to lay down their crowns in the interest of the peace of the world, and above all of the future of Germany.

Important events are momentarily expected, and I am told that the German official point of view on the subject of Alsace-Lorraine is somewhat modified, in a sense favorable to peace. Commentators beyond the Rhine are full of bitterness, but it is not worth while to take too much notice of the threats which are being poured out by the Pan Germans, who demand a continuation of the war. The weakening

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AUSTRIA IS 'CONCILIATORY'

Her Note Prepared and May Immediately Follow Germany's.

ALLIES MEET AT VERSAILLES

Lloyd George and Balfour Start to Join Col. House and Others in Council.

NO ARMISTICE 'PROPOSALS'

Washington, Awaiting Official Text, Recalls That Germany Asked for Truce.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication declares that Germany is now awaiting proposals for an armistice. [The text of the reply is printed in the adjoining column.]

Austria's Answer Coming.

BASLE, Switzerland, Oct. 27.—Austria's rejoinder to the note President Wilson addressed to her is ready, according to Vienna papers. It was submitted to authorized quarters today and will be sent this evening or tomorrow to Washington. It is couched in the most conciliatory terms.

BERNE, Oct. 26, (by The Associated Press.)—Professor Lammasch recently was asked to form an Austrian Cabinet and accepted on condition that Austria-Hungary immediately make a separate peace with the Allies.

Reports from Vienna say that Emperor Charles declared such a thing was impossible, saying he had given his word of honor to the German Emperor never to make a separate peace.

British Leaders Gone to France.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It is understood in authoritative quarters here that the allied Governments will not reveal their armistice terms until Germany has replied to President Wilson's last note.

Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, accompanied by naval and military officers, have gone to France.

No Official Text in Washington Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 28.—High officials refused at a late hour tonight to comment on the German reply to President Wilson's recent note to Germany, which reached Washington only through press sources at midnight.

The important item of the latest Solf note is its declaration that the German Government "now awaits proposals for an armistice." There is nothing in the German reply to show that the German Government, as at present constituted, objects to the kind of armistice that President Wilson described in his recent note. At the same time the German Government refrains from disclosing whether it is disposed to accept the kind of armistice that President Wilson proposed, one that is unprecedented in international and military law, involving capitulation and surrender rather than a mere cessation of hostilities, the terms of which would be fixed by both belligerents.

From this omission it might be argued that the German Government goes no further than the expression of its readiness to receive the terms on which the allied powers would grant a cessation of arms, because any real objections by the German leaders against a surrender armistice can be registered just as well after as before the terms of the Allies are disclosed.

It was expected that the German Government would reply very much as it has now done. In anticipation of such a response, Colonel Edward M. House, the President's confidential

adviser, was sent to Paris to attend the Versailles Conference of the Allies, with Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations of the American Navy, who has been sent abroad to participate in the framing of the naval side of the armistice plans.

The next move will come when the allied Governments make their formal response to President Wilson's notes which transmitted to them the German request for an armistice. When these replies have been received President Wilson presumably will be ready to indicate to the German Government the result of the deliberations at Versailles.

The German reply declares that the German Government now "awaits proposals for an armistice." The American and allied Governments are not proposing an armistice. A correct statement of the situation would be that Germany asked for an armistice and that President Wilson replied that the only kind of an armistice that he would be justified in submitting for consideration would be one which absolutely safeguarded the present military supremacy of the allied forces. And in his last note the President, going into detail, declared that the armistice must leave the Allies in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and "make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible."

The German reply is open to the construction that the German Government may expect to have a hand in the making of the armistice, but it is not the purpose, according to what has been made known in responsible quarters here, to grant the German Government any share in fixing the conditions of an armistice. The allied plan and purpose is to fix absolutely the terms of the armistice themselves, and unless the German Government stands ready to bow to that decision there will be no armistice.

In the conference now starting at Versailles the details of the armistice will be framed, but just because Germany has indicated that the "proposals" for an armistice are awaited does not necessarily mean that armistice terms are going to be laid down immediately by the Allies. President Wilson's recent note also had a saving clause in this respect, for it made plain that he was suggesting to the Allies that the military advisers be asked to submit to the allied Governments the terms of the particular kind of armistice he described, provided "they deem such an armistice possible from a military point of view."

In other words, if Foch, Haig, Pétain, and Pershing do not at this time consider that it would be wise to grant an armistice, even the kind of armistice that President Wilson has described, their opinion will govern, and the granting of an armistice will be postponed until the allied military advisers consider it possible to grant one.

Clears Way for Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, (Associated Press.)—The unofficial text of Germany's reply to President Wilson was received tonight too late to be seen by President Wilson and other officials.

The German reply is expected to clear the way for a general discussion of the individual views of the Entente Powers on peace terms and an agreement among the nations fighting Germany, so that a united front on these questions may be presented to the common enemy. A London dispatch tonight announced that Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour had gone to Paris, with military and naval advisers, indicating that the conferences between the representatives of the allied powers and the United States soon were to begin.

Germany's reply does not change the diplomatic situation. Those in the confidence of President Wilson have said that his dealings with the German Government ended with his note informing it that the request for an armistice and peace had been transmitted to the Allies and that further action rested with those Governments.

The German reply may or may not prove that Germany will accept such terms of an armistice as may be presented. In this connection the President in his last note said:

"Should such terms of an armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany would afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace upon which the whole action proceeds."

The German reply takes cognizance of the President's statement in his last note that it is evident that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired, by stating that the peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's Government in whose hands rests the power to make the deciding decision and to which the military powers also are subject.

This may give added significance to the unofficial report from Berlin via Copenhagen that General Ludendorff, Quartermaster General of the German Army, had resigned. He generally was regarded as the virtual head of the German high command.

400 KILLED IN FIUME IN CROATIAN RIOTS

Rebellion Spreading in Austria's Slavic Communities—Troops Out of Control.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich, Switzerland, says the revolutionary movement is spreading throughout Croatia. The dispatch adds that more than 400 persons have been killed at Fiume and 300 at Zagabria.

Late dispatches announce that order has been restored in Fiume. The revolting 79th Regiment is said to have surrendered without bloodshed.

It is persistently reported that riots are of daily occurrence in various parts of Germany, resulting in conflicts with the police and loss of life. The lack of raw material, especially for explosives, is seriously hampering munition works. It is stated that Krupps have been compelled to dismiss many workers.

According to the latest dispatches received from Amsterdam and Zurich, no solution of the Hungarian Cabinet crisis has yet been reached. It is believed that Count Karolyi is trying to form a Ministry, but is meeting with great opposition from the Slavs, and that dissolution of Parliament is not unlikely.

It is reported that Count Tisza, former Premier, has expressed the conviction that the conclusion of a separate peace between the Entente and the different nationalities in Austria-Hungary is only a question of time.

The Austrian War Minister, speaking at an army council of the Austrian delegations, declared that the acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points had proved Austria's readiness to reconstruct the monarchy in a spirit of conciliation and true democracy. He urgently appealed to the delegates to assist the army administration in the demobilization of the army.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Reichstag on Friday passed in all its stages the bill amending the law relating to the government of Alsace-Lorraine.

According to a Dresden telegram, the Saxon State Gazette announces that in view of the reorganization of the Saxon Government the King has accepted the resignation of the Saxon Ministry.

Scenes of indescribable enthusiasm occurred at Agram, capital of Croatia-Slavonia, when President Wilson's reply to Austria was made public. Immediately the whole city, which is the Slav headquarters, was beflagged, and the delighted citizens paraded the streets, venting their joy. There was indiscriminate handshaking and congratulations.

This news is contained in a special dispatch from Agram to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, dated Oct. 23.

In the evening, the dispatch adds, 20,000 persons assembled before the building where the Slav National Council was sitting. The President of the council declared that the body was firmly resolved unswervingly to concentrate all efforts upon creating an independent State of Serbs, Croatians, and Slovenes. The crowd outside solemnly swore to stand by the council's decision.

The Dutch newspapers today publish a dispatch from Budapest which says that in collisions between Croatian and Hungarian troops in Fiume there were many casualties, hundreds of persons being wounded. The Croatian tricolor was hoisted on the public buildings. Troops from Otocac, fifty miles southeast of Fiume, disarmed a Styrian battalion which resisted them and took possession of the harbor. All state buildings, including the Post Office, were occupied by troops. The railway station was destroyed and the mobs and troops plundered it. The Hungarian and Italian populations fled.

The Budapest newspaper Az Ujsag reports demonstrations at Karlowitz, in Croatia-Slavonia, where two infantry regiments mutinied. The railway storehouse was plundered.

Proposed Text of the Reform Bill.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—The Socialist Vorwärts (Berlin) prints the proposed text of the Reform bill, which includes the following provisions:

"First—War can only be declared with the sanction of the Reichstag and Bundesrat.

"Second—The Chancellor can remain in power only while he possesses the confidence of the Reichstag.

"Third—The Chancellor will be responsible for the political actions of the Kaiser, and the Chancellor and Ministry will be responsible for their tenure of office to the Reichstag and Bundesrat.

"Fourth—The appointment, promotion, and dismissal of officers of the army and navy can be effective only by the signature of the Chancellor. The Minister of War will be held responsible for the same by the Reichstag."

HARDEN WOULD ABOLISH THE GERMAN EMPIRE

Says It's Too Expensive a Luxury—Ruin Only Result of Kaiser's Policies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende published an interview with Maximilian Harden, in the course of which the editor of Die Zukunft says:

"We must dissolve the confederation of the German States. It is too expensive. Our debt is now 200,000,000,000 marks. Our grandchildren's children will be born only to work it off. A superfluous luxury like the Empire we cannot afford."

When asked about the fate of the German colonies, he said:

"If no boycott is allowed I think it all the same whether we get our gum or nuts from others or from our own colonies."

Speaking of President Wilson, he said:

"He is something! Just think of a common professor with the world's fate in his hands! Isn't that a grand thought? But it should be a man of thought who makes peace—not one born to the purple, but a man who has created his ideals himself. On Aug. 21 I wrote to the high command: 'In the Fall you will have to turn to Wilson.'"

In reply to the question: "How do you think the league of nations will be formed?" He answered:

"Eventually the secular power of the Papacy can be established in Rome."

Speaking of the submarine war he said:

"I hope von Tirpitz will be put on trial as soon as possible. There must be limits for what human beings can do to one another.

"As to Belgium, the war started on our part with a piece of trickery; so I have never gloried in our military victories, which were the fruits of dishonor. But today treaties are no longer 'scraps of paper.'"

About Russia: "Von Kühlmann and Czernin are responsible for the fact that the world now considers us confidence men; the first problem after peace ought to be to establish order in Russia."

Finally, when asked for his opinion of the Hohenzollerns, Harden said:

"I have always had uneasy presentiments concerning the ruler who on his accession thirty years ago said: 'I will lead you into glorious days.' We know the glorious days now. Wilhelm has changed into 'Filmheil,' and Germany into a poor moving-picture theatre. Now we are sitting on the ruins of the policies of these last thirty years."

VON PAYER PLEADS FOR PEACE

Vice Chancellor Frankly Admits That No One Trusts Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—In the course of a speech in the Reichstag on Tuesday the German Vice Chancellor, Friedrich von Payer, said that the enemy's belief and the assertion that the German people were politically deprived of their rights and were so oppressed and dependent on small ruling circles that it constituted a constant danger for the peace of the entire world, had been the greatest hindrance to the attainment of peace. This hindrance, he declared, had to be removed, and the Government had instituted far-reaching internal reforms, which were long overdue.

On the previous day the Vice Chancellor had said: "We need confidence, not merely at home; we need the confidence of foreign countries, even the confidence of our enemies. For we want peace and we need it. Our enemies distrust our sincere intention to conclude a peace of justice. They mistrust us mainly on the ground of many events in the past, concerning which we cannot take it amiss of them if they have certain doubts.

"We have, therefore, no use for anyone in the Government who still favors a peace of force more than a peace of justice. What we need in order to be able to exist is an unequivocal, honest, and straightforward policy. That alone can promote our welfare in the future."

SEES ALSACE ESTRANGED.

Vorwaerts Says Dallwitz Should Be Branded Instead of Decorated.

LONDON, Oct. 27—The Socialist Vorwärts of Berlin, in criticising the German treatment of the Danes and Poles and residents of Alsace-Lorraine, says:

"How confidently could we look forward to a plebiscite in those parts had not a heinous system been in control for decades, on the principle that force is a better cement than affection.

"It is now announced officially that Dr. von Dallwitz, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and his Secretary of State, Baron von Tschanner, have been retired from office and that they have been gilded with decorations. They did not deserve them. Instead of decorations a sign ought to have been hung around their necks with this inscription: 'These are the men who robbed Germany of Alsace-Lorraine's affection.' Thus they ought to be exhibited in the streets of all German towns and the same should be done with all people who have governed a German land like an enemy country, estranging it from the German Empire."

WON'T DELAY TRUCE TERMS.

Allies Believed to be Agreed on General Principles of Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In one of many analyses of the latest Wilson note, made in the course of private Paris conversations today, emphasis is placed on these words of the President, referring to possible action by the Entente Powers: "If these Governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated." This calls attention to the fact that no European Government associated with the United States has yet decided the terms and principles of peace.

Literally taken, President Wilson's note would suggest that these Governments must first decide on acceptable terms and principles before referring the matter of an armistice to the military chiefs. But no such delay as that procedure would involve is anticipated in Paris opinion. It is taken for granted that the principles desired by all Entente belligerents are sufficiently well understood for them to be taken for granted without wasting time to go into details and that Marshal Foch will have the armistice matter placed in his hands in the very near future.

VIENNESE BEG BERLIN AND CZECHS FOR FOOD

Supplies from Provincial Centres Stopped and Only Three Weeks' Rations Left.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—Vienna is threatened with a food crisis in the most acute form. The Vossische Zeitung hears that deputations of Austrians have gone to Berlin and Dresden to beg urgently for immediate assistance, to avert the worst.

The Vienna municipality has only three weeks' rations left, and supplies, notably from Galicia, have been stopped by the Czech farmers and railway men. Other deputations have hurriedly gone to Agram, Prague, and Budapest to do their utmost to persuade the Czechs not to let the unhappy Viennese starve.

Unemployment is widespread in Austrian industries. The famous Skoda Arms and Ammunition Works has discharged 12,000 hands owing to lack of raw materials.

GERMANS RETREATING ON DEBENEY'S FRONT

Retirement Beyond the Oise Threatens Envelopment of Forces Further East.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Oct. 27.—The great battle begun on the 24th by the armies of Debeney, Mangin, and Guillaumat against the German centre continues to rage with unabated fury. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the fact that, while the air is filled with talk of an armistice and peace, the Germans are fighting with the utmost desperation.

Their motive is obvious: First, to prevent the rolling up of their flanks and the colossal disaster that would result from the rupture of their centre; second, to impress on the Allies that the German Army is still a force to be reckoned with and to create a current of opinion favorable to peace negotiations. It is at once a supreme sham of resistance and the final attempt to bluff the Allies and their own population into the belief that the German military situation is not yet hopeless.

Thus counterattacks in which engineers, staff orderlies, labor battalions, and every available man have been engaged have been hurled during the last thirty-six hours against Guillaumat's forces, which on the 25th had pierced to a depth of two kilometers beyond the Hunding line on the twelve-kilometer front between the River Serre and Château-Porcien. The French refused to abandon a foot of ground, but their progress was for the moment checked, and this morning's news announced a terrific bombardment of the French advanced lines before dawn, followed by more unsuccessful counterattacks.

On Guillaumat's left the struggle was hardly less bitter, but Mangin forced the passage of the Serre this morning east of Crécy. On his right he is meeting counterattacks of the same violence as those directed against Guillaumat. On the left Mangin's operations are similarly influenced by the operations of the neighboring army under Debeney, which today is reaping the fruits of its hard fighting yesterday.

At the moment of cabling I learn that the Germans are retreating on the whole twelve-mile front of the First Army, (Debeney's,) whose advance guards occupied Jouquequise Farm and Bertaignemont Wood, five kilometers nearer Guise than the furthest point reached last night. The German withdrawal extends to Mangin's left, which has crossed the Serre near Assis and occupied enemy trenches without much opposition.

Debeney's advance holds out a dangerous threat to the German forces eastward, which will be compelled to retreat by the danger of envelopment.

Once more Foch has outmanoeuvred the enemy, who must abandon the Hunding Stellung, the last and most formidable bastion of the centre line. The consequences may be of the greatest moment.

IMPERIAL CHIEFS IN PEACE CONCLAVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of Austria-Hungary is the main cause of Berlin's new tone of moderation, which may well tend toward a peace such as is desired by the Allies.

Oct. 26.—Boundless confusion reigns in the Reichstag. Various political factions are in constant session. News received simultaneously from Vienna and Berlin points to important changes that are about to take place at Grand Headquarters, the Ministry of War, and in the Kaiser's military cabinet.

Great nervousness prevails in German military circles on account of the decisions arrived at yesterday. It seems that the Government has decided to have recourse to extreme measures. The Schwäbische Tagwacht and the Frankische Tagespost assert that the German people are determined to follow up the Wilson note and obtain peace and conciliation, and that the Kaiser must renounce the crown.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, in a remarkable article, says that Germany and Austria-Hungary are beaten and ought to surrender without delay.

The Stuttgarter Tageblatt states that the Government is going to take command of all the land and sea forces.

The latest news is that the Executive Committee of the German parties in Austria has constituted itself a provisional Government and decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

BELGIANS WELCOME THEIR KING IN BRUGES

Thousands Cheer Albert, Who Rides In with Queen and Prince Leopold.

'MID RINGING OF MANY BELLS

Ancient City Resplendent in Its Autumn Foliage and Flags on Its Balconies.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 27.—On Friday morning, after one or two private visits, the King and Queen of the Belgians made their State entry into Bruges. The Queen rode on the left of the King and on his right was the young Prince Leopold in the uniform of his regiment of Carabineers.

Every soul in the city was in the streets or at the windows and balconies, and there were flaming fires of enthusiasm above the people, who had waited four years for the day when the entry of the brave soldier who stayed with his army in the narrow strip of ground which was all his kingdom would symbolize to them the return of their liberties.

For a time while King Albert reviewed his troops the people of Bruges held back in a hollow square, but afterward when he went up the steps of the Governor's house they broke bounds and tens of thousands of them surged around him, cheering that tall figure which looked down upon them, with its hand at a salute, with a most joyous and wonderful emotion.

From hundreds of old houses in Bruges long banners floated with the rich colors of the Belgian flag, and on this splendid day of Autumn the trees along the canals and the walls of the houses above the stone bridges were gold and scarlet in the glory of their dying foliage, so that Bruges was like a painting in an old illuminated book, and one went with wonder into the heart of it.

A belfry rang out a joyous carillon, and from other tall towers of churches, built high like dream castles above the gabled roofs, there was the booming of deep-toned bells, very soothing below the singing notes of the belfry chimes. The voices of many centuries seemed to mingle with the shouts of the living drawn into the past history of Bruges, when there were other wars and other servitudes, and the music of the bells was the call of the old sadness of life mingled with that dancing carillon like the laughter of children who forget.

Bruges' Years of Sorrow.

Poor Bruges will not soon forget these last four years, for they have scarred the spirit of her people. Physically they have not suffered much. They put aside that part of their suffering, the dearness and scarcity of food, the lack of coal, the shabbiness of clothes that had been worn for four years—a suit of clothes costs £27—first with a shrug of the shoulders and the words, "all that was nothing."

But what hurt them, what was hard to bear, was their utter helplessness under iron tyranny. Some of them speak fairly of the German private soldier with astonishing generosity, indeed.

"They were well behaved, orderly, and, apart from the inevitable brutes among them, gave no trouble," said one of the most notable gentlemen of Bruges, and he added: "It is right and fair that we should tell that to the world."

But having said that he and other men I met denounced the German officials and the German officers of the regular army type with passionate indignation.

"They were utterly lacking in any spirituality," said a friend of mine, Mr. Jean de Brouwer. "Many of them were inspired by a kind of satanic pride and philosophy and they have a bestiality of character which is not accidental but deliberate and educated."

He told me stories of gross behavior which would be unbelievable if I did not have good evidence. The worst of these men were submarine commanders who infested Bruges. They were swaggering bullies, like the professional duellists in old days, taking great risks for the sake of applause and adulation from their fellows.

HAIG'S MEN REPULSE FIERCE ENEMY ATTACKS

Germans Lose Heavily in Three Engagements Southeast of Valenciennes.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Fierce counterattacks against three points on the British front southeast of Valenciennes have been broken by the British forces.

The first, made last night after a heavy bombardment of positions on the Valenciennes-Hirson railroad northwest of Le Quesnoy, was checked by British rifle and machine-gun fire.

The second, also preceded by intense shellfire, was launched early this morning and directed against the lines in the neighborhood of Englefontaine, on the border of the Mormal Forest. It was repulsed, the Germans leaving many dead on the field.

This afternoon the Germans suffered heavy losses in a futile attempt to retake positions near Artres.

Field Marshal Haig's night report of operations says:

A hostile counterattack preceded by a heavy bombardment was carried out this morning against our line in the neighborhood of Englefontaine. The enemy was repulsed, leaving many dead. Our positions were maintained intact.

Another counterattack was launched in the afternoon against our position in the neighborhood of Artres. This was also repulsed with heavy losses. We captured a few prisoners.

There were patrol actions on different parts of the front.

Following is the text of the day bulletin:

After a heavy bombardment yesterday evening the enemy delivered a determined counterattack in strength against our positions on the railway immediately northwest of Le Quesnoy. The attack was completely repulsed with great loss by our rifle and machine-gun fire.

"The enemy's aircraft were active on Saturday on the northern battle-front," says the statement on aerial operations tonight. "Eight enemy machines were stroyed and three disabled in air fighting. Two enemy balloons were shot down. Nine of our machines are missing."

HAVRE, Oct. 27.—The official statement from Belgian headquarters today says:

Slight artillery activity, characterized particularly by the shelling of our first lines and communications, occurred today.

LUDENDORFF'S FALL MAY PRESAGE PEACE

General Maurice Thinks He Was Forced Out of Power by This Issue.

By Major Gen. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—If the view which I have expressed for some time past, that continuance of the war depends mainly upon the outcome of the struggle which has been going on inside Germany, is correct, then the resignation of Ludendorff is very significant.

It is almost certain it was the question of peace proposals rather than that of the conduct of the war which brought the resignation about, for if Ludendorff has for the last two years been the mainspring of the Germans' strategy, Hindenburg has been the Kaiser's responsible military adviser, and Hindenburg remains. It is therefore almost inconceivable that Ludendorff's disappearance is due solely or even mainly to the military failures of the enemy's high command.

Hindenburg has declared in order to hearten the German armies his approval of Germany's peace proposals, but it has been reported for some time past that Ludendorf has not been in agreement with his chief on this matter, and that he insisted that Germany was in no immediate danger of complete military defeat. He is in fact a bitter ender.

Ludendorf is the representative of the mentality and training of the modern German General Staff, which has so long dominated Germany. The basic principle of the German General Staff has always been that once the question of policy has been threshed out by the Staff and ecied by its chief, there can be but one General Staff oinion upon a question, namely, that which has been authoritatively approved.

Ludendorff's resignation therefore seems to me to indicate that the German General Staff has been forced to accept the policy represented by Germany's peace notes, and to that extent it represents a victory for Prince Max and his adherents.

This, of course, does not mean that the German Government is yet prepared to accept such terms of armistice as the Allies decide to impose, but it is an important step in that direction, for it must mean that the internal condition of Germany and the plight of her allies is such that Hindenburg's extreme policy has been definitely abandoned.

The moral effect of Ludendorff's resignation upon Germany must be considerable, for he throughout the war has been Hindenburg's brain.

FRENCH DRIVE BEYOND OISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

sur-Serre and penetrated the German trenches. East of Sissonne violent German counterattacks in the region of the Macquigny Farm were broken up by our fire. Artillery fighting continued very lively on the front between Banogne and Nanteuil-sur-Aisne.

The number of prisoners taken during the fighting of Oct. 25 and 26 between Sissonne and Château-Porcien is more than 2,450, including fifty-one officers.

Enemy Offers Strong Resistance.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON OISE-AISNE FRONT, Oct. 27, (Associated Press.)—Discussion of armistice proposals has had no appreciable effect upon military operations on the French front, which are being prosecuted with a vigor that has not slackened since the offensive began on Aug. 8. The enemy's resistance also has not weakened, obliging the three French armies operating between the Oise and the Aisne to continue their intense sustained effort for more than three months.

The defense the Germans are making does not appear like the last stand of an army in desperate straits, since they are able to force the French to wage Winter fighting on successive lines of strongly fortified positions.

Again today the German lines appeared to be flinching at certain points, notably in front of the First Army, General Debeney's men, having taken Courjumelles and La Ferté, crossed the Peron, and advanced toward the northeast. There is nothing to indicate, however, that this is not one more of the well organized and successive retirements of the enemy to another position prepared in advance.

General Mangin's troops crossed the Serre east of Assis-sur-Serre without much opposition and penetrated the German trenches north of the river.

On the other hand the army of General Guillaumat, on the front eastward toward the Aisne, is encountering the strongest resistance from both the artillery and the infantry. The enemy counterattacked vigorously south of Macquigny Farm this morning, but was repulsed.

ITALIANS AND BRITISH GAIN ACROSS THE PIAVE

Capture Towns and Many Prisoners in New Drive Toward the Isonzo.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

The attack of our Tenth Army across the Piave in the area of the Island of Grave di Papadopoli commenced at 6:40 o'clock this morning. The Italian troops on the right met with strong resistance. According to the latest report, after heavy fighting, this resistance was overcome and the advance successfully commenced.

On our left, the British troops are advancing satisfactorily and have reached their first objective according to program, overcoming strong resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A War Office communication dealing with the operations of the British forces on the Italian front, issued tonight, says:

The Tenth Army's attack has met with considerable success. On the right of the Eleventh Italian Corps, commanded by General Paolino, we are advancing east of the river and have reached the line from the neighborhood of Roncadelle to a point half way to Cimadolino and St. Pelo di Piave, where we are in touch with the 14th British Corps, under Lieutenant General Sir U. Babington, who has captured Tezze and Borgo Malamotte.

The prisoners already captured in today's operations exceed 2,000.

Heavy fighting took place Saturday in the Monte Grappa area, the Italians repulsing Austrian attacks. The Italians captured 514 prisoners in this region.

British troops fighting along the Piave River since the night of Oct. 23-24 occupied the Island of Grave di Papadopoli and took more than 710 prisoners.

The Italian official statement, covering Saturday's fighting, reads:

On Monte Grappa strong and repeated attacks were launched by the enemy yesterday, the action being localized in the areas of Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica and at the salient of Monte Solarola. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses and 514 prisoners remained in our hands.

On the Middle Piave the fighting activity greatly increased during the day. Yesterday possession of the Island of Grave di Papadopoli was completed, and here 351 additional prisoners were captured. Numerous enemy forces sent forward in a counterattack, especially against the British troops, were destroyed.

Our own and allied aircraft has displayed much activity, carrying out powerful bombing operations against the enemy's lines of communications and repeatedly attacking his troops in positions and on the march with machine-gun fire. Ten hostile airplanes were brought down in aerial combats. On the railway station of Levico, which was surprised in full activity, 500 kilograms of bombs were dropped last night by one of our airships.

War Office, concerning the operation of Saturday, is appended:

On the night of Oct. 23-24 the Tenth Army undertook operations against the Island of Grave di Papadopoli in the Piave. The 7th British Division, crossing the river in small boats under circumstances of considerable difficulty, surprised the garrison, which consisted of troops of the 7th Austrian Division, and occupied the northern half of the island. In the operation some 360 prisoners were captured.

The remainder of the island was cleared of the enemy on the night of Oct. 25-26 by a combined movement of British troops from the north and troops of the 27th Italian Division, who crossed the Piave and attacked the southern end of the island. In these operations some 350 additional prisoners were taken.

This morning the Austrians made a violent counterattack on the British troops holding the northern portion of the island. The enemy advanced with determination and reached within ten yards of our foremost line. He was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss and further prisoners were captured.

VIENNA, Oct. 26, (via London, Oct. 27.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

After the failures the Italians and French suffered yesterday the fighting in the Seven Communes was not continued.

East of the Brenta the renewed desperate struggle lasted into the night. The foci of the fighting again were Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica, which several times fell into the enemy's hands, but were always recaptured by counterattacks. Only with the heaviest sacrifices were the Italians again able to gain a foothold toward evening on a few mountain summits, while enemy efforts northeast of Monte Pertica to penetrate our lines remained fruitless.

Renewed assaults against Spinucia failed. In the Alano Basin our protection troops repulsed Italian thrusts. The attitude of our brave soldiers was again beyond all praise.

TELLS OF FRENCH REPULSES.

Berlin Reports Lines Maintained After Saturday's Losses.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (via London.)—The day official communication from General Headquarters reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht in Flanders—There are no special fighting operations to report. The enemy is continuing the destruction of Belgian villages behind the front. The populations in Ooteghem and Ingoyhem who had sought refuge in cellars on account of the bombardment by incendiary shells have perished for the greater part.

South of the Scheldt we repulsed by our counterattack strong enemy attacks between Famars and Artres. In partial attacks the enemy penetrated into Englefontaine and Hecq. He was again driven out of Hecq by our counterthrust.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—From the Oise to the Aisne the French continued their attacks. On both sides of Crigny we repulsed them before our lines. The enemy who penetrated into our positions near Pleine-Selve was held up on the height northeast of the town. His attempts directed from that point to bring about the fall of our front on the Oise by an attack in a northerly direction failed, with heaviest losses to the enemy. Origny and the heights to the southeast were maintained. Numerous armored cars of the enemy were destroyed.

In the Serre sector enemy thrusts from Mortiers were brought to a standstill before our lines.

Violent attacks against the Souche sector between Froidmont and Pierrepont were repulsed. Toward evening we repulsed attacks which were renewed by the enemy in great strength.

On both sides of Sissonne the enemy infantry yesterday remained inactive.

On the heights west of the Aisne a local counterattack by our troops against Saxon Wood rendered abortive strong attacks which the enemy, with far-reaching objectives, had begun between Nizy-le-Comte and the Aisne. When crossing the height to the northwest of Nizy-le-Comte the enemy suffered heavy losses as a result of our artillery fire.

There, as well as west of Banogne, attacks of the enemy completely failed. Desperate fighting lasted throughout the day in the thickly wooded lands west of the Aisne. The fighting was in our favor. It came to an end near the Banogne-Château-Porcien road and near Herpy.

The Aisne Front and Army Group of General von Gallwitz—On both sides of the Meuse there have been no large fighting operations.

The evening report from General Headquarters says:

The day passed without great fighting operations.

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The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The pressure of the French in the Oise-Serre salient has finally resulted in the German defense giving way over a great part of the area enclosed by these rivers. Beginning along the Oise near Guise, the French have driven in to the German positions until their line runs almost due north and south from Guise to the Serre. This still leaves a sharp angle where the line turns eastward, but this cannot be held long. The southern flank of this salient is no longer safe. The French have forced a crossing of the Serre at several points east of Crecy, notably at Nortiers and at Caumont, and have firmly established bridgeheads at both places. They have further passed beyond the wide marsh areas north of Gizy, and have established themselves on firm ground at Pierrepont and Caumont.

This front is of great importance because of its relation to the German defense of the Aisne bend which centres at Rethel. The defense of the Aisne in this section means the defense of the American front north of the Argonne. If one goes the other must go. And once the resistance is broken on our own front, the vital systems of railways through Sedan are placed in serious danger. Germany may have it in mind to retreat behind the Meuse. She probably has, but she wishes to do it in her own good time. When she gets to her final line it is essential that she have her equipment and supplies as near intact as possible. If the American forces reach Sedan before this withdrawal is made, the probabilities are that it can never be made. The men may get away, but their paraphernalia will be lost.

Therefore, the French action in the Oise-Serre salient is filled with importance. Yesterday the French advanced in some places to a depth of five miles. Before them—that is before their line north of the Serre is a broken country, generally quite hilly. But the Germans have no material obstacle behind which they can seek shelter until the Vilpion River is reached, still some distance in their rear.

In the French operations, 6,000 prisoners were taken. This is not a great many as measured by the length of front over which the advance took place and the depth of pentration. But aside from the fact that it may indicate a heavy rear guard action, we must also remember the changes which have taken place in the German defensive system. For some time it has not been the custom to hold a system of trenches or defenses by the old continuous line, with heavy expenditure of man power. On the contrary the defensive system has been designed to use as few men as possible so as to minimize losses. The defense is trusted principally to machine guns, every shell hole being organized, and these supplemented as needed by specially built screens. Pill boxes, or small concrete block houses were the rule on the old established line where there was ample time to build them. It may well be doubted, however, whether these exist on the present front. The net result of this is that a much smaller number of men per mile of line is used and consequently when a line is taken the capture of prisoners is correspondingly reduced.

On the Italian front the fighting is still going on, but with only local results. It appears that this offensive may be nothing more than a reconnoisance in force, made for the purpose of determining the strength of the Austrians on the front attacked and of ascertaining to what extent Austria's supposed internal troubles had affected the army. Because of weather conditions at this season it does not seem likely that the offense will be pushed. The Austrians are still present in considerable force, and on this front at least are still capable of well organized resistance. Now that this has been learned the situation there is liable to quiet down until it can be commenced under more favorable auspices.

General Allenby is still continuing his victorious march in Palestine. He has finally reached Aleppo, the key to all of the fighting, and has thereby cut the life line of the Turkish troops in Mesopotamia. Coincident with this, the Mesopotamian army of the British has begun an advance which should, after a week or ten days, be entirely unopposed. What Allenby will do next is almost certain to be an advance against Adana. He must first make his position secure, of course, and probably must make an effort to cut down the resistance to his colleague in Mesopotamia. But Adana is a great prize and is the key to the country behind the wall of the Taurus Mountains. Turkey's capitulation, however, may forestall an advance in this direction.

POLES PLAN TO BUILD SHIP.

Want to Construct It at Danzig and Name It for Wilson.

GENEVA, Oct. 27.—A campaign for subscriptions with which to build a Polish vessel at Danzig, to be named after President Wilson, has been begun in Poland. The Polish agency at Lausanne announces that the Mayor of Warsaw, Dr. Drzewiecki, is at the head of the movement.

Danzig was formerly a Polish port, but is now included in Prussia. Polish nationalist leaders claim that a free Poland after the war should have an outlet to the Baltic and should again have possession of Danzig.

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CABINET BACKS UP WILSON'S APPEAL

McAdoo Calls for "Unity of Command" by Democratic Control of Congress.

TUMULTY JOINS IN FIGHT

By President's Direction, He Answers Criticisms of Republican Committee in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Administration's fight for the election of a Democratic Congress, so as to carry forward the war aims of the President, unhindered by possible Republican opposition or divided political control, was intensified today when Secretary McAdoo issued an appeal, supplementing that of Mr. Wilson, in which the Secretary urges that "unity of command in the field must be backed up with unity of action in America."

Other Cabinet members are known to have written letters, or sent telegrams, to Democratic leaders in various States, all urging that a vigorous fight be made to elect Democratic Senators and Representatives. Secretary McAdoo's statement follows:

"Before America entered the war the Allies had suffered repeated reverses because there was no unity of command. They were divided among themselves in authority. The first act of the President was to compel a unity of command under General Foch. Ever since that time America and her allies have been winning victories, and a triumphant conclusion of the war is in sight as long as unity of command and of action is preserved. Unity of command in Europe must be backed up with unity of command and action in America.

"The President, who is the Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, must not have the authority divided in the United States between the Congress, on the one hand, and himself on the other. We must preserve unity in America, if we are to maintain victories on the front and gain the kind of peace for which America fights. The only way to secure continued unity of command in America is to return a Congress which is willing to support the President fully, and such a Congress must be composed of a majority in full sympathy with his views, policies, and ideals."

Senate Fight Probable.

That the President's appeal for the return of a Democratic majority in Congress may come up tomorrow in debate on the Senate floor seemed likely tonight, although no concerted plan of action has been arrived at, so far as could be discovered. Republican leaders had no definite idea of bringing the matter up, they said, but would wait to see what the Democrats might do. It is known that more than one Democratic supporter of the Administration is anxious to hurl the challenge of playing partisan politics at the Republican side of the Senate.

Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, in a statement tonight, attacked the Republicans in the Senate as having kept the politics to the fore in war legislation.

"I think the President's address to the country is timely and admirable in every way," said Senator Fletcher. "It is just what was needed to bring the voters to a clear sense of their responsibility, and it settles the result of the elections. It means there will be no change in the Democratic control of either House or Senate.

"No doubt the President would have preferred to have politics adjourned; but the Republicans would not have it so.

"They continued in Congress and out to criticise the Administration and every move that was made and every measure that was proposed. The President could do nothing right. Democrats in Congress could propose nothing sound or proper. The Republicans did seek to dictate policies and no answer has been made to that charge. They endeavor to make political capital and gain some political advantage out of everything the President said or did and out of everything proposed in Congress.

"They sought to bring on a series of investigations attempting to give the country the impression that the Administration was wasteful, incompetent, and inefficient. They sought to have the people believe the Democrats were incapable of handling the big questions and that only the Republicans knew how to run the Government. They voted fairly well on war measures, but they did so in most instances after denouncing them. They would criticise and condemn just as far as they could go without absolutely disgusting the country, and when they did all the harm they could in their effort to destroy confidence in the Administration and weaken public support, when the record vote was forced they would vote for the very measures that they had sought to amend, or defeat, or shape to their own ends and had protested against.

Points to Roosevelt's Acts.

"The President is right and puts the matter squarely to the people everywhere. When the people of this country were overwhelmingly behind the President and the people of the allied countries unanimous behind him, Republican leaders were frantically contending that he was not standing by his former declarations. When Republican leaders in Congress no longer claim this Colonel Roosevelt rushes into the breach with telegrams to Senators—one of whom, as he must have well known, had been on the Pacific slope for weeks—denouncing as 'mischievous' the 'fourteen' peace terms announced by the President as long ago as last January, and even demands an explanation of why the President uses the term 'associates' instead of 'Allies.' It is fortunate that the people of our associated countries are not so sensitive.

"The Republican leaders have been playing politics to the limit, and the President knows it. They would like for the President, the whole Administration, and the Democratic Party, quietly to submit to their attacks, schemes and plans, and permit them to have their own way.

"The President knows they do not deserve this, and he frankly tells the country so. His address hurts, because it is frank and true in every word—'hence these tears' and this flying into a passion observed at this time in Republican headquarters."

Tumulty Joins the Fight.

Secretary Tumulty joined in the drive tonight, sending the following letter to the Cuyahoga County Republican Committee at Cleveland:

Washington, Oct. 27, 1918.

Cuyahoga County Republican Committee, Cleveland, Ohio:

Gentlemen—The President has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram. With reference to the statement you make that you "disagree with the assumption conveyed by the President's statement that the election of a Republican Congress would be misunderstood overseas." I beg to call your attention to a statement made by a former President, in 1898, during the Spanish-American War, who at the time the statement was made was a candidate for Governor of New York. He said:

> Remember that, whether you will it or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of our peace commission to secure the fruits of war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists. It will make possible the interference of those doubtful neutral nations who in this struggle have wished us ill. You could get the benefits of the victories of Grant and Sherman only by re-electing Lincoln, and we will gain less than we ought from the war if the Administration is not sustained at these elections.

Former President Harrison, pleading for the election of a Republican Congress on that occasion, was quoted by the Philadelphia North American of Nov. 1, 1898, as saying:

> If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President, the task of the Peace Commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic Senators, Congressmen, and Governors are elected—Spain will see in it a gleam of hope; she will take a fresh hope and a renewal of hostilities. More war may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won.

He also said:

> Our election results should not give, or even seem to give, encouragement to those who would find in our discords and divided counsels their advantages.

Lodge's Appeal in 1898.

I wish now to quote from the distinguished leader of the minority in the Senate chamber, the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge). The Senator delivered a speech on the 6th day of October, 1898, before the Republican State Convention, and he is thus reported in The Springfield Daily Republican of the next morning:

> But there is one question on which I wish to say a few words and that seems to me [illegible] all others; it is whether we shall stand by the Administration and the President at this juncture. If we give a victory to his political opponents, we say not only to the United States but we say to the world, we say to the Spanish Commissioners in Paris, that the people of the United States repudiate its result and repudiate the man who had led victoriously the war and is now leading us back to peace—William McKinley.

Senator Lodge said further, at a dinner given by the Massachusetts Republican Club, on Oct. 26, 1898:

> The policy of the United States, like the policy of all great nations, has been an advancing and an extending policy, and the question that confronts us today is not whether we shall enter upon a new policy, but how far we shall go under the circumstances and creations created by the war. There is nothing new in the question. It is a question of degree. How far do we want to go? There is one man who has got to deal with that question, who cannot meet it with empty negatives, and that is the President of the United States. I have faith in him. I believe in his Americanism, and as the Constitution has charged him with this great duty, I, as one American citizen, am prepared to stand back and allow the constitutional representative to deal with it in the face of Europe and of the world and to settle it, and it is my desire, and I think it should be the duty of every patriot, to stand behind him and to hold up his hands.

Senator Penrose said on the 21st of October, 1898, as reported in The Philadelphia Inquirer, Oct. 22, 1898:

> In a few hours President McKinley will be your guest to witness the greatest pageant the country has ever known. In his recent speeches the President has appealed, not to a partisan, but to a national spirit. He asks the aid of the nation. He seeks the support of every man who believes in the result of his administration. I appeal not to the martial spirit of the nation, great as have been our victories on sea and land. I appeal to the quiet, sober thought of the American people, who do not go to war unless for honor and humanity. I make this appeal to you that you give loyal support to President McKinley and the Republican Party in the spirit he has asked for it.
>
> He wants Pennsylvania to remain the Keystone State for the Republican Party. I do not hesitate to say that no one would mourn more than I the disaster to the Republican Party in this State, and I say advisedly that the loyal Republicans of Pennsylvania will be found on the 8th day of November holding up the hands and assisting in guiding this nation, through the leadership of the Republican Party, to our manifest and glorious destiny.

The Senator also said:

> The conditions surrounding the present Congressional election are unprecedented. Before the war with Spain Republicans were willing to concede that the next House of Representatives would probably be Democratic. * * * The successful prosecution of the war raised the hope that the Republican Party might carry Congress even in an "off" year; but the war speedily ended, and the reaction even against that exists in many forms. Criticism of the conduct of the late war is no exception. * * * It is difficult to overestimate the supreme importance of sustaining the President of the United States and the Republican Party at this present critical crisis in our foreign relations. * * * While it is not said that there have yet been formed any issues as to the details of our policies, yet there seems to be one thing upon which we are united, and that is upon the question of our national aggrandisement.

In 1898 Senator Foraker of your own State, Ohio, said:

> The war came while a Republican Administration was in power and must now be settled by that Administration. For its origin, its character, and its settlement we are therefore accountable. I do not believe any fair-minded Democrat would question the fitness of the Republican Party for the discharge of this duty, but however it might be otherwise, the work is already in the hands of President McKinley. What he wants is the support of a Republican House of Representatives. It is the duty of Ohio to lend him this help.

In addition, for your information, I might say that the editorials of the leading Republican papers throughout the country at that time took the same position. I would refer you particularly to the editorials contained in The New York Tribune of the 10th of October, 1898; New York Sun of the same date; Philadelphia North American, Nov. 8, 1898; Topeka Daily Capital, Nov. 8, 1898; Chicago Tribune, Nov. 6, 1898; Kansas City Star, Nov. 13, 1898; Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of the same date.

I commend these statements and editorial comments to your respectful consideration. Yours very truly,

J. P. TUMULTY,
Secretary to the President.

Seeks New Powers, Says Fess.

Representative S. D. Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, said tonight in a statement:

"The effort on the part of the Executive to dictate the composition of the legislative is an attempt to exercise a power not found in the Constitution, nor within the purview of our Government. It would be an exercise of power without the concurrent responsibility to any one for its exercise. In a responsible Ministry Government it must resign if not indorsed.

"Suppose the President's attempted dictation is repudiated by the voters, as it should be and most certainly will be, the Government does not resign; it will continue for the constitutional period of election. Here is a step never yet taken by any Executive in our history which is an attempt to exercise a power without attaching any responsibility for its use.

"President Wilson has introduced many innovations since 1913, but this last one goes to the very heart of our constitutional system, and will be awaited with great interest by the students of American political theory.

"We here recall his famous statements in 1908, 'The President is at liberty both in law and conscience to be as big a man he can. His capacity will set the limit. * * * The personal force of the President is perfectly constitutional to any extent to which he exercises it."

"AMBUSHING" REPUBLICANS.

Wise Wood Wires President His Action Amounts to That.

Henry A. Wise Wood, former member of the Naval Consulting Board and Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, sent the following telegram last night to the President:

New York, Oct. 27.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

As an American who believes that the whole of the people should be represented in a matter so vital to their welfare as the making of peace with Germany, I respectfully protest against your appeal to the voters to exclude all but the members of your own party from the forthcoming Congress. It may not unjustly be said that by your action you have ambushed the Republican Party, firing upon one-half of the citizens of the United States from beneath a flag of truce which you yourself have raised. Having enticed your political opponents to disarm in the name of patriotism by adjourning political discussion, you may be said suddenly to have undertaken, upon the eve of election, to slaughter them politically so that they shall have no voice in the terms of peace.

One cannot escape the conclusion that your advisers fear that, when at last our foul enemy shall throw itself upon your mercy, beseeching you to shield it from the consequences of its crimes, a Republican Senate would intervene to deny it a sentimental amnesty and incontinently hand it over to justice. As such a fear would be justified by the event, it is devoutly to be hoped that the American people will insure themselves against a compromise peace by electing such a Senate and thereby making certain the unconditional surrender of Germany.

ASKS SUPPORT FOR WILSON.

Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's Appeals to Congregation.

An appeal to support President Wilson by the election of a Democratic Congress was made to the congregation of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third terday. Dr. Stires returned recently from the rector, at the morning services yesterday. Dr. Stirs returned recently from a tour of England and France as the guest of the British Government.

"I have had the opportunity of observing closely allied opinion in Europe," said Dr. Stires. "I know how closely political events in Europe are followed by us. In expressing my hope that the appeal of the President will be heeded I have full confidence that Americans appreciate the need of supporting the President without question, and through him the splendid men in our army. To carry out a program of peace or war our Chief Executive must have the unbroken support of our representatives."

LUDENDORFF STEPS DOWN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

trian peoples anger and indignation are increasing over the fact that the military situation has been so long concealed or wrongly presented.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Echo de Paris says that General Ludendorff resigned because he saw the impossibility of continuing the war.

The Matin says: "Germany will represent the retirement of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of the military to the civil power, but this will deceive no one. Ludendorff, who four months ago made the Reichstag and the Germany people believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France were imminent, now disappears because he is beaten and a desperate Germany is faced with capitulation."

LUDENDORFF A DICTATOR.

Long Regarded as Brains and Mainspring of German Power.

Ludendorff, the German General who has resigned, was not regarded as one of the great German Generals before the war. He and Hindenburg rose together to the foremost places in military command after their joint parts in the destruction of the invading Russian armies at Tannenberg and the Mazurian Lakes. In the eyes of the German people the glory of these feats went to Hindenburg. As Hindenburg's chief adviser and organizer, Ludendorff remained in the background.

Inside stories were told as early as 1915 to the effect that the almost unknown Ludendorff was the real genius and master of Germany. Through 1916 and 1917 he gradually emerged from legend into fact. In 1917 and 1918 he has been the dictator of Germany, according to almost unanimous report, in the sense that his opinions have always been adopted as the decisions of the German Empire. He has been held responsible for all Germany's moves, her military campaigns, her peace drives, the increase of Germany's productive power by wholesale deportations of the French and Belgians, German food distribution and economic organization, the propaganda in Russia by spies and traitors which put the Bolsheviki in power, the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, and the campaign of defeatism and trickery which undermined a portion of the Italian Army followed by the offensive which drove it back to the Piave.

Ludendorff was at the height of his success and power of the Spring of this year until the fourth German offensive was turned back on the Marne and at Château-Thierry. He is said to have promised complete success for his Spring offensives. Hindenburg is represented as having opposed an offensive on the ground that it would not be completely successful and that German policy should be to save her strength.

CZECH LEADERS TO MEET.

Will Draft in Geneva the Principles of a Constitution.

BERNE, Oct. 26.—Three prominent Czech leaders—Klofac, Stanek, and Haberman—have arrived here on their way to Geneva to meet delegates of the Provisional Czech Government who are coming from Paris. The two delegations will formulate the principles of a Constitution for the new Czech Republic.

The managers of the Czech National Bank at Prague have arrived in Zurich to establish financial relations in Switzerland.

CHARGES BIG FUND TO BLOCK WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

complish that the President issued his appeal to voters to support the Democratic ticket."

The Democratic National Committee calls attention to an article published Sept. 28 in the Voter and His Employer, at Springfield, Mass., a journal generally understood to be supported by certain manufacturing interests in New England." The article, it is alleged, attacks the War Labor Board decision in the Smith & Wesson case, and "concludes with a frank appeal to voters to tie the hands of the President and throw the War Labor Board into the discard."

At a recent meeting of Kentucky Republicans in Louisville, according to the statement, Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee stated that for every dollar the State Republicans raised he would guarantee an additional two dollars from the party's national fund, and A. T. Hert, the National Republican Committeeman from Kentucky and Western Republican campaign manager in 1916, announced that he would add still another dollar.

According to the Democratic statement, the Pennsylvania Patriotic Union, "a name camouflaging certain manufacturing interests which seek to control Congress for selfish ends," issued a circular which said:

> "A gain of four or five in Pennsylvania might make the House of Representatives Republican. Remember that it is in the House that all revenue legislation originates."

The campaign organizations filing statements up to last Friday midnight were the Democratic and Republican Senatorial Committees, the Democratic and Republican Congressional Committees and the Democratic National Committee. The Republican Senatorial Committee reported having received $71,800 and disbursed $56,085.55, while the Democratic Senatorial Committee reported receipts of $100 and disbursements of $68.16.

The Democratic Congressional Committee received $132,900.06, according to its statement, and spent $82,762.24, while the Republican Congressional Committee got $159,398.52, spending it all. The Democratic National Committee's statement showed receipts of $412,138.40, and disbursements, including outstanding bills, of $395,186.

Contributors to Republicans.

Nathan B. Scott, Treasurer of the Republican Congressional Committee, reported receipts of $159,398.52, all of which were spent. Among the chief contributions reported were: John A. Roebling, Bernardsville, N. J., $2,000; L. C. Phipps, Denver, $1,000; R. B. Mellon, Pittsburgh, $2,000; Julius Forstman, Passaic, N. J., $1,000; A. W. Mellon, Pittsburgh, $2,000.

Contributions of $1,000 each included: John D. Rockfeller, New York; William H. Crosby, Buffalo; Lars Anderson, Boston; Edwin F. Atkins, Boston; Arthur Curtiss James, Ansonia, Conn.; George J. Smith, New York; R. B. Brown, New York; R. W. Kelley, New York; Charles Deering, Chicago; Samuel P. Colt, New York; George Peabody Wetmore, Newport. William Cooper Procter, Cincinnati, made a contribution of $7,500.

The Democratic National Committee report filed by W. D. Jamieson, Treasurer, showed that $412,138.46 had been received and about $395,350 expended. Money advanced by W. W. March, Vance C. McCormick, F. T. Meredith, B. M. Baruch, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., F. B. Lynch, Homer S. Cummings, Joseph F. Guffey, A. Mitchell Palmer, and W. D. Jamieson, to be repaid, amounted to $150,000.

Among the larger contributions are: R. H. Long, Boston, $2,500; Colonel C. W. Watson, Washington, $2,500; Verner Z. Reed, Denver, Col., $4,225; William Coyne, Wilmington, Del., $1,000; Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., New York, $4,220; F. A. McNamee, New York, $1,500; R. F. Long, Framingham, Mass., $2,500; Jacob H. Schiff, New York, $1,000; D. E. Tracy, Harrisburg, $500; Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg, Mass., $5,000; B. M. Baruch, New York, $25,000; J. M. Wheelwright, Baltimore, $3,000.

J. H. Goecker, Treasurer of the Democratic Congressional Committee, reported that the committee had received $132,900.06, and disbursed $82,762.24. His report follows:

The contributions included $120 from Champ Clark.

The report of C. E. Weller of Baltimore, treasurer of the Republican Senatorial Committee, showed the principal individual contributions were Charles F. Johnson, Passaic, N. J., $1,000; J. S. Bache, New York, $15,000, and James A. Patton, Chicago, $5,000.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party received $56,685.41 and disbursed $55,599.82. Among the contributors were Morris Hillquit and Helen Phelps Stokes, New York, each $500; Charles L. Drake, Chicago, $1,164.51; German Federation, Chicago, $1,800, and Jewish Social Federation, Chicago, $5,446.

The Prohibition National Committee reported having received $25,568 and expended that amount.

ALLENBY'S ARMY CAPTURES ALEPPO

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

125,000. It is an extensive trading centre, and about one-sixth of its population are Christians.

WANT A FREE PALESTINE.

Copenhagen Zionists Issue Appeal to Jews Throughout World.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27.—An appeal to Zionists throughout the world to work for a free Palestine after the war where the Jews may have their own country has been issued in the name of the Copenhagen branch of the Zionist organization by Dr. Victor Jacobson. In a message sent to all Zionist federations, Dr. Jacobson says:

"The moment is approaching when foundations must be laid for a lasting peace. Such can only occur if the just demands of all nations, small and large, be fulfilled and a world created in which every nation can place all its inherent powers and capacities at the disposition of mankind. The Jewish people also raises its demands in this historic hour of fate.

"In the peace treaty there must be assurances, first, fixing Palestine within the boundaries demanded by historic traditions and political and economic needs as a national home for the Jewish people and conditions created for the unhindered construction of this home; second, full and actual rights for Jews in all countries, and, thirdly, national autonomy on cultural, social and political grounds for the Jewish populations in countries of mass settlement and also in other countries in case the Jewish population so claims. We ask the Zionist organizations of all countries to support the endeavors of the Zionist world organization and to present these demands before the Governments and public opinion of their country and to request their inclusion in the peace treaty.

"On the day of the conclusion of peace, through which mankind approaches the Jewish ideal of an understanding among peoples and of everlasting peace, the 2,000 years' martyrdom of the Jewish people, which bears as a fault on the conscience of all nations, must be redressed. The Jewish people must enter into a league of free nations on an equal basis."

LUCIA'S CREW ALL SAVED EXCEPT FOUR MEMBERS

Victims on Torpedoed American Vessel Were Killed by the Explosion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—All except four of the crew of the American steamer Lucia, torpedoed and sunk 1,200 miles from the American coast Oct. 19, are reported to have been rescued, the Navy Department announced tonight.

Four men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

The names of the victims follow:

MOYNIHAN, D. MINA, third engineer officer, St. Helena, Md.

GAYNOR, M. B., cadet engineer, 253 Locust Street, Kansas City.

YOUNG, E. C., oiler, 843 West Fayette Street, Baltimore.

KENNY, JAMES, water tender, Naugatuck, Conn.

The department's announcement said Vice Admiral Sims had reported that he had received a message from an American naval vessel saying it had eighty-six survivors from the Lucia aboard. It was understood that there was none on the vessel except the crew, which evidently numbered ninety men. The Lucia was a cargo carrier and was equipped with buoyancy boxes designed to make her unsinkable. She had made several trips in the war zone with-

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If more convenient to come to our Harlem office, please ask for Mr. Burns. A Columbia Trust Fund can be made to fit your individual needs—for example, to provide for the financing of your family through a period of years. Our charge for handling each Columbia Trust Fund is very moderate.

IN THE BRONX
148th St. & Third Ave.

At our Bronx office you will find Mr. Berry ready to talk with you. Life insurance or any other money may be set aside to form a Columbia Trust Fund. We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes absolutely.

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You will find any one of the above men glad to explain a Columbia Trust Fund to you in a very frank and informal way—of course, without obligation on your part.

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'FIGHT,' SAYS HAYS TO ALL REPUBLICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

sons into battle, to furnish at least half of the army and far more than half of the money for the winning of the war, but they are not considered good enough to have a voice in the settlement of the war. Why? Are not their sacrifices as great as others? Have not they as much at stake in the future? Mr. Wilson says he has 'no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism,' but he does suggest it, and he suggests further that he alone is paramount in intelligence.

The President's Real Purpose.

"But Mr. Wilson's real purpose has nothing to do with the conduct of the war. He has had that from the beginning, has it now, and nobody dreams of interfering with his control. He wants just two things. One is full power to settle the war precisely as he and his sole, unelected, unappointed, unconfirmed personal adviser may determine. The other is full power as the 'unembarassed spokesman in affairs at home,' as he actually demands in his statement, to reconstruct in peace times the great industrial affairs of the nation in the same way, in unimpeded conformity with whatever socialistic doctrines, whatever unlimited government ownership notions, whatever hazy whims may happen to possess him at the time, but first and above all with absolute commitment to free trade with all the world, thus giving to Germany out of hand the fruits of a victory greater than she could win by fighting a hundred years. A Republican Congress will never assent to that. Do you want a Congress that will? Germany does.

"Germany looks to Mr. Wilson to get it for her, as he pledged himself to do in one of the few of his famous articles which is explicable. Germany understands that. See the New York World, spokesman of the Administration, of last Saturday and read the testimony of Henry C. Emery, former head of the Tariff Commission, just returned from seven months in Germany. 'The German people,' he says, 'seemed to realise that in President Wilson lay their only salvation. They have turned to him in the belief that he is the one great political leader who can be trusted to make a permanent peace which shall permit equal economic development.' He is. All others damand that the Germans shall pay the full penalty of their crimes.

"What worse than nonsense, then, is the Democratic campaign cry that the election of a Republican Congress, pledged to unconditional surrender and protection of American industries and American workingmen, instead of a Democratic Congress, ready to assent to a negotiated peace and free trade, would bear cheer to Germany. Such claims would be ludicrous if they were not so seriously unpatriotic. They are as unfair, as untrue, and as utterly impossible as their claim that our allies would be cast down by the election of such a Republican Congress, in the face of the world-known Republican record, past and present, and in the face of the recent acclaim abroad of Republican Senators, as reported in the Paris cable to the Democratic NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 9 in these words:

> The reports of debates in the American Senate share first pages with the news of the great military victories on the west front. Senators McCumber, Nelson, and Lodge are as highly thought of in France today as are the American Generals.

"Mr. Wilson calls upon the Republicans of the country to repudiate their representatives in Congress who have proved true and loyal patriots. Are you going to do it? Answer with your votes! Mr. Wilson forces the Republican Party to lie down or fight. I say fight! Answer with your votes!

Calls to Republicans.

"Mr. Wilson is for unconditional surrender—yes, for the unconditional surrender to himself of the Republican Party, of the country, of the Allies—all to him, as the sole arbiter and master of the destinies of the world. Do you stand for that? Answer with your votes!

"The war is a Democratic asset,' shouted Vice President Marshall. And they have made every effort to make it so, despite the earnest Republican insistence that we have no contest as to anything that touches the war except that contest as to who best can serve, who most can give. Republicans have insisted that with the great war load to haul both political horses should be harnessed, each striving to see which can pull the harder. Mr. Wilson's appeal is simply the supreme effort of the Democratic high command to capitalise for partisan political purposes the glorious spirit of patriotism that inspires this country. He now openly speaks as his party has been secretly acting for months. And he changes nothing—neither the facts, nor the Democratic political methods, nor the certainty of Republican success.

"This is a call to all loyal Republicans, proud in their patriotism, to stand by their country and their candidates, and to let the world know that America spurns autocracy no less at home than abroad and will uphold her allies in whatever reparation they may exact for the frightful outrages inflicted upon them by the accursed Huns. We are fighting in France to make certain forever that men may have the right to govern themselves. Here, where we have that right, we shall exercise it now and always. America was created for that very privilege. America will not be denied it now. America will answer with her vote!"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The White House tonight withheld comment on the statement issued by Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee attacking the position of President Wilson. In the absence of Homer S. Cummings, acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the reply came from those in charge of committee headquarters tonight that in due time the attack will be dealt with by spokesmen for the Administration.

DENTIFIES 200 MEN OSTONTHEOTRANTO

ar Department Obtains Par- al List of Soldiers Who Went Down with the Transport.

SURVIVORS ARE NAMED

iginal Muster Rolls Were Lost with the Vessel—Several New Yorkers on Both Lists.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A partial list those lost and saved in the sinking he American troop transport, Otranto, Oct. 6, in a collision with the P and liner Kashmir, was issued by the r Department tonight. The list con- s the names of 200 of those lost and f those saved.

here were between 600 and 700 erican troops on board the Otranto. s reports at the time of the collision icated that probably 372 of our troops e lost.

he muster rolls were lost when the went down and duplicates had to be t to England. This explains the gth of time required to establish the ntity of the men who were lost.

h both lists given out today are the nes of several men from New York, hough most of those on board were thern men.

he list of the 200 reported lost and r addresses and next of kin is as fol- s:

Lieutenant.

FFMAN, E. H.; Mrs. N. Coffman, Robin- on, Ill.

Sergeants.

DRY, H. E.; Mrs. M. I. Gaudry, Sa- annah, Ga.

TLE, O. E.; C. E. Little, Chandlersville, ll.

UGHRAN, F.; J. Loughran, 744 Columbus v., New York.

SON, A.; H. Nelson, Ophiom, Ill.

ER, W. L.; A. L. Usher, Sylvania, Ga.

KTER, L. E.; J. Baxter, Lake Helen, Fla.

OOKS, W. C.; C. M. Brooks, Sumter, S. C.

RTER, W. W.; Mrs. A. C. Carter, Sa- annah, Ga.

ESTER, J. C.; J. J. Forester, Pinson, Tenn.

LL, J. B.; G. Hill, Springfield, Ill.

GHES, D. P.; J. W. Hughes, Ludowicki, Ga.

STUS, W. O.; C. C. Justus, Woodford, S. C.

THIE, R. E.; W. H. Luthie, Commerce, Ga.

R, S.; W. Kautz, Lafayette, Ind.

TH, S. L.; Mrs. M. Smith, Cincinnati, O.

Corporals.

TS, N.; Mrs. L. Davis, Screven, Ga.

TS, R. C.; Mrs. E. Dilts, Farmington, Ill.

DD, H. A.; Mrs. S. T. Dodd, Elreno, Okla.

E, A. F.; Gay, Plainville, Kan.

SLER, J. L.; Mrs. M. Kesler, Salisbury, N. C.

RKLEY, P. J.; F. Markley, Havana, Ill.

OBASCO, D. R.; Mrs. L. S. Probasco, San Jose, Ill.

ADY, W.; Mrs. M. Junkeys, Augusta, Ga.

LDEN, C. S.; A. A. Walden, Millwood, Ga.

LLIAMS, L.; Mrs. F. Williams, Seneca, S. C.

RKSIDE, T.; Mrs. S. Burnside, Canton, Ga.

LAND, I. M.; Mrs. L. Reniser, Citro- elle, Ala.

RR, A. S.; Mrs. S. A. Hurr, Altona, Ill.

RR, J. W.; J. A. Meeks, Pelzer, S. C.

SHER, H. H.; Mrs. M. H. Miller, Abing- don, Ill.

SNELL, J. B.; C. Presnell, Old Fort, N. C.

ANSELL, M. J.; B. Stansell, Lindale, Ga.

MPE, J.; Mrs. M. Trimpe, Havana, Ill.

Wagoner.

UFMANN, B.; Mrs. J. Wilson, 64 Atlan- tic St., Jersey City, N. J.

Privates.

EN, S. G.; Mrs. F. Allen, Stillmore, Ga.

ER, A.; G. Baker, Quapaw, Okla.

KER, W. H.; Mrs. M. Baker, Sultsburg, Penn.

EY, R. E.; J. D. Barry, Oliver, Ga.

THELEMY, L.; Mrs. E. Verdon, Grand Isle, La.

TTLE, W. P., Jr.; W. T. Battle, Au- gusta, Fla.

ASLEY, B.; J. S. Beasley, Blitch, Ga.

CKWITH, W. J.; Mrs. L. Beckwith, Med- field, Mass.

NNETT, D. M.; Mrs. E. Bennett, Screven, Ga.

ASHICK, L.; M. Zatovski, Grand St., Nanticoke, Penn.

DDEMAN, O. O.; W. H. Boudeman, Delavan, Ill.

URQUE, S.; A. Bourque, Lafayette, La.

YETT, L. A.; J. M. Boyette, Milltown, Ga.

ZEMAN, A. C.; T. A. Bozeman, Sylves- ter, Ga.

AGG, G. H.; Mrs. L. A. Bragg, Wood- cliff, Ga.

LEIGH, R. W.; Miss I. Burley, Ope- lousas, La.

MIT, W.; Mrs. S. Brunit, Ottawa, Kan.

RLEY, S. E. L.; Mrs. S. R. Corley, Co- lumbia, S. C.

LLINS, M.; Mrs. E. Collins, Oak Park, Ga.

OUN, J. V.; Mrs. M. Capoun, Chicago.

RTER, W. B.; J. F. Carter, Waynesboro, Ga.

EVELAND, O. C., Jr.; Mrs. J. Cleveland, Culloden, Ga.

LETT, A.; Mrs. M. Collett, Gross, Ky.

NNER, D. L.; Mrs. D. C. Conner, Wain- wright, Okla.

OK, W. E.; Mrs. A. Cook, Anamosa, Ia.

ONEY, E. J.; Mrs. M. Cooney, 79 West 102d St., New York.

NEY, W. J.; W. J. Cooney, Augusta, Ga.

PAGE, J. G.; J. W. Coppage, Hahira, Ga.

CORAN, J.; Mrs. B. Corcoran, Chicago.

RRONS, C. B.; Mrs. Susan Shipps, Dela- ware, N. J.

NER, D. B.; Mrs. Minnie Spangler, Dunmun, Ill.

ES, W. J.; Mrs. G. A. Dones, Norfolk, Va.

LL, M. H.; Samuel Dull, Arcanum, Ohio.

RDEN, H.; Lee Durden, Norristown, Ga.

AL, C.; Allison Deal, Arcola, Ga.

MEYER, M. V.; M. F. De Meyer, Ful- ton, Ky.

MPSEY, L. C.; Miss E. Dempsey, 195 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KERSON, P. W.; Mrs. W. Godsell, Will- iams, Iowa.

UGLAS, G. L.; Mrs. O. Douglas, Macon, Ga.

STERS, M.; Mrs. D. Easters, Lenox, Ga.

PS, Mrs. C. Epps, Augusta, Ga.

LCOTT, L.; J. O. Falgout, Cutoff, La.

LIS, E. B.; R. Follis, Johnston City, Ill.

AZIER, G.; Mrs. I. Frazier, Girard, Ga.

RCLOTH, G. B.; Mrs. M. Faircloth, Milltown, Ga.

BERT, J. J., Jr.; Mrs. K. Gebert, Syra- cuse, N. Y.

EEN, M. M.; C. A. Green, Oglethorpe, Ga.

FFIN, A. M.; J. Griffin, Quitman, Ga.

FFIN, H. J.; Mrs. M. Griffin, Ledwood, Mo.

NTER, J. L.; B. J. Gunter, Waycross, Ga.

DNER, J. P.; Mrs. C. Motts, Birming- ham, Ala.

SKINS, L.; Mrs. C. Gaskins, Nashville, Ga.

Y, E. M.; J. C. Gay, Augusta, Ga.

INER, B. L.; B. E. Griner, Nashville, Ga.

NCOCK, R. J.; J. J. Hancock, Lenox, Ga.

NISH, R. A.; Mrs. M. Harnish, New Kensington, Pa.

NWOOD, J. B.; Mrs. T. Haywood, Stouts, N. C.

STER, J. B.; Mrs. C. Hester, Augusta, Ga.

DSON, O. D.; T. J. Hudson, Jaklin, Ga.

TCHENSON, L.; A. Hutchenson, Covena, Ga.

TTO, G. H.; Mrs. N. F. Hutto, Adel, Ga.

LL, E. B.; Mrs. C. V. Hall, Lincoln, N. C.

SKINSON, M.; B. J. Hankinson, Girard, Ga.

RMON, W. C.; Mrs. J. S. Harmon, In- man, S. C.

RRISON, F.; J. L. Harrison, Jessup, Ga.

RRY, W. R.; Mrs. Maggie Henry, Man- chester, Tenn.

KEY, D. C.; F. Hickey, Sweetwater, Tenn.

KEY, E. F.; Mrs. M. Winkelman, Chi- cago.

GINBOTHAM, J.; Mrs. E. Higginbotham, McMinnville, Tenn.

LLIS, J. F.; J. Hollis, Iron City, Tenn.

BBS, R. S.; G. S. Hubbs, Glencaston, W. Va.

KMAN, G. S.; W. J. Hickman, Tabor, N. C.

LLAND, T. H.; Mrs. S. A. Holland, Adel, Ga.

OKS, O. M.; E. D. Hooks, Swainsboro, Ga.

BBARD, W. H.; J. D. Hubbard, Lake Helen, Fla.

NTER, W. A.; W. B. Hunter, Oliver, Ga.

NSON, E. D.; J. Johnson, McAdens- ville, N. C.

NSON, R. L.; Miss E. Z. Johnson, Farm- ington, Ill.

GHT, R. L.; W. Knight, Rae City, Ga.

HOE, J. W.; W. Kehoe, Sandy Ridge, Pa.

H, J. P.; Kish, Cleveland, Ohio.

MP, E. T.; J. M. Kendle, Paris, Ga.

NG, F. M.; Mrs. M. Lanna, Chicago.

, L. P.; L. Lasseigne, Martin- ille, La.

LEVENITE, I. B.; Mrs. B. Levenite, Ken- nett Square, Penn.

LEE, C. H.; P. W. Lee, Halcyondale, Ga.

LUCYK, M. J.; A. Lucyk, Mahanoy City, Penn.

McMILLAN, W., Mrs. L. McMillan, Enigma, Ga.

MOORE, J. F.; Mrs. N. Moore, Adel, Ga.

MORRIS, J. H.; W. L. Morris, Blythe, Ga.

MOSS, P.; Mrs. A. Moss, Chrisman, Ill.

McDERMOTT, E.; Mrs. A. McDermott, 163 Hazard St., New Bedford, Mass.

McKENNA, J. P.; Mrs. E. McKenna, 457 Elizabeth St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

MAHER, T. F.; Mrs. W. Maher, 154 Cen- tral Av., Jersey City, N. J.

MARTIN, F. J.; J. L. Martin, Bay City, Mich.

MORNINGSTAR, A. O.; Mrs. E. N. Morn- ingstar, Little York, Ills.

NEWSOME, R. C.; A. K. Newsome, London, Ohio.

NELSON, B.; Mrs. J. Davis, Union, S. C.

OPPENHEIM, J. H.; S. H. Oppenheim, Savannah, Ga.

O'ROURKE, W. F.; Mrs. M. Rose, 133 Lafayette St., Jersey City, N. J.

OWENS, G. D.; Dr. M. Owens, Dallas, Ga.

PAGE, F. W.; Mrs. A. C. Page, Augusta, Ga.

PAGE, J. N.; Mrs. O. L. Page, Augusta, Ga.

PARENTE, R.; S. Parente, 343 E. 24th St., New York.

PARKER, R.; O. Parker, Fountain Head, Tenn.

PHILLIPS, N.; J. C. Phillips, North Towan, Ga.

PARVIN, G. J.; T. Parvin, Bossburg, Ala.

PEETZING, P.; Mrs. A. Peetzing, Havana, Ill.

PORTER, R. C.; E. W. Porter, Jacksonville, Ala.

RAILEY, C.; J. H. Railey, Alapaha, Ga.

RAWLS, E. W.; R. J. Rawls, Crystal River, Fla.

RADABAUGH, H.; Mrs. L. Radabaugh, Marietta, Ohio.

RALSTON, W. K.; Mrs. V. Ralston, Ver- mont, Ill.

RANDOLPH, G.; Mrs. E. Randolph, Sparta, Tenn.

REDDICK, C. C.; Mrs. A. L. Reddick, Millen, Ga.

RENCHEN, A. D.; Mrs. M. I. Renchen, Trinity, Ky.

REPALONE, P.; N. Repalone, 419 E. 9th St., New York.

RIGGS, G. E.; Mrs. A. Butler, Parkersburg, W. Va.

RITCHEY, P. B.; H. Ritchey, Blue Knob, Penn.

ROBINSON, L.; Mrs. F. Robinson, Savanac Lake, N. Y.

RUSHING, A. F.; J. L. Rushing, Augusta, Ga.

SCOTT, W. B.; Mrs. O. Harbaugh, North Henderson, Ill.

SEDBURRY, E. B.; Mrs. E. Sedburry, Smithland, Ky.

SEWARD, F. L.; Miss C. Seward, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHANE, R. M.; Mrs. G. M. Shane, Stoyes- town, Penn.

SHARPE, J. H.; B. Sharpe, Brundige, Ala.

SHEFFIELD, J. M.; J. W. Sheffield, States- boro, Ga.

SIMMONS, R.; Mrs. M. Simmons, Owens- boro, Ky.

SIRMONS, T. J.; M. S. Sirmons, Nashville, Ga.

STENSVOLD, C. O.; Mrs. B. Stensvold, Braham, Texas.

SCHMITT, J. W.; Mrs. M. M. Schmitt, Pittsburgh, Penn.

SCHUETZ, L. W.; C. F. Schuetz, Des Moines, Iowa.

SHAPIRO, D.; Mrs. E. Shapiro, 1,958 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIELDS, H. C.; Mrs. E. E. Shields, Cum- berland, Md.

SIMPSON, R. A.; W. Simpson, Pendleton, S. C.

SMITH, E. J.; Mrs. M. Smith, Harrison, N. J.

SMITH, L.; C. H. Smith, Villarica, Ga.

SMITH, L.; Mrs. M. Smith, Bennetsville, S. C.

SMITH, P. F.; G. W. Smith, Pensacola, Fla.

SMITH, S. T.; Mrs. M. J. Smith, Haddock, Ga.

SMITH, W. C.; Mrs. A. C. Smith, Fullwood Springs, Ga.

SPAUGH, A. N.; N. Spaugh, Winston Salem, N. C.

STEELE, J. E.; Mrs. E. Smith, Akron, Ohio.

STOUT, E. B.; E. N. Stout, Greensboro, N. C.

SWADDENER, R. H.; H. J. Swaddener, Ar- canum, Ohio.

THRIFT, A.; G. Thrift, Hubbardville, Ga.

TORCK, R. V.; Mrs. E. Torck, Charleston, S. C.

TREADWAY, E.; A. D. Hines, St. Joseph, Mo.

TURNER, E. O.; Mrs. A. Turner, Green- ville, S. C.

UNGER, E. A.; W. E. Unger, Knoxville, Ill.

VAIL, C. E.; Mrs. E. Brink, Statesburg, N. Y.

WARD, W. O.; G. W. Ward, Batesburg, S. C.

WARTH, W. E.; E. A. Warth, Savannah, Ga.

WILEY, V. E.; L. S. Wiley, Mitchell, Iowa.

WILLIAMSON, C. H.; R. M. Williamson, Sylvania, Ga.

WEEKS, A. W.; Mrs. E. Weeks, Waynes- boro, Ga.

WELLS, H. V.; Mrs. S. Wells, Augusta, Ga.

WILLIAMS, C.; Mrs. F. Williams, Augusta, Ga.

WILLIAMS, E. L.; Mrs. C. Williams, Edwardsville, Penn.

WILLIAMS, J. J.; R. Williams, Summit, Ga.

WISE, L. F.; W. F. Wise, Wendell, N. C.

WHITAKER, H. C.; J. H. Whitaker, Bald- win, Md.

YOUNG, E. N.; Mrs. E. Young, Ponchatoula, La.

ZIEGLER, W. C.; J. A. Ziegler, Sparks, Ga.

The list of those reported saved is as follows:

Captains.

DIXON, C. A.; Mrs. V. Dixon, Akron, Ohio.

HEIMER, F. S.; Mrs. P. O. Helmer, Hamden, N. Y.

Lieutenants.

CONWELL, H. M.; M. L. Conwell, Lamar, Col.

LEVY, S. E.; Mrs. S. Levy, Chattanooga, Tenn.

PAPENFORTH, W. H.; Mrs. A. E. Green- field, Columbus, Ohio.

PERKINS, P. A.; Mrs. M. K. Perkins, Augusta, Ga.

SUTTON, D. R.; S. F. Sutton, Glendale, S. C.

Sergeant.

BUCHER, H. C.; Mrs. Bucher, Washing- ton, D. C.

Privates.

AUGUSTON, A. A.; A. W. Mortenson, Galesburg, Ill.

BISHOP, J. A.; Mrs. B. Bishop, Summer- town, Ga.

BLUE, T. O.; C. Stozenfels, Grafton, W. Va.

BOURGEOIS, O. K.; Mrs. C. C. Bourgeois, Atlanta, Ga.

BREHM, B. E.; Mrs. A. E. Brehm, At- lanta, Ga.

BUNTON, E.; Mrs. E. Showpner, Burling- ton, N. C.

CHRISTMAN, A. F.; Mrs. A. Christman, Worcester, Mass.

CLARK, O.; J. Clark, Chatham, N. J.

DE HAVEN, OLE; James Staxrud, Minneapolis, Minn.

DONAHUE, R. J.; Mrs. I. Donahue, Co- lumbus, Ohio.

GOLDBARD, P.; A. Goldbard, 1,581 Madison Av., New York.

JOHNSON, H. H.; W. Johnson, Grove Springs, Mo.

KERNS, J. L.; Mrs. H. Kerns, Philadelphia, Penn.

LACY, D. L.; Mrs. S. Crighton, 111 West 89th St., New York.

MERCURY, V. S.; Mrs. P. Mercury, 467 Degraw St., Brooklyn.

POWERS, J.; Mrs. E. Powers, Cincinnati.

REDDY, J.; Mrs. C. Reddy, 530 West 58th St., New York.

ROMEN, J. V.; Romen, Philadelphia, Penn.

TUCKMANTEL, W. F.; Mrs. C. Tuckmantel, 775 South 18th St., Newark, N. J.

VERNIAND, E. R.; Mrs. R. F. Verniand, East St. Louis, Ill.

WITTMAN, J.; Mrs. R. Wittman, 709 11th St., West New York, N. J.

BROOKLYN OFFICER AMONG THE KILLED

Lieut. Romaine Shepard Attended Second Plattsburg Camp—Others on Casualty List.

Lieutenant Romaine Shepard, a Brooklyn attorney, was reported killed in action in advices received by his wife and parents at 213 Jefferson Street yesterday. Lieutenant Shepard, attached to the Headquarters Company, 306th In- fantry, Upton Division, died on Sept. 28 fighting in the Argonne region. He was graduated at the Albany Law School and formerly had an office at 189 Montague Street. He attended the Second Plattsburg Camp, was stationed for a time at Camp Meade, Md., and sailed for France last April.

Lieutenant Richard B. Lockwood was wounded on Sept. 25 and died three days later, according to notification sent to his mother, Mrs. Persis Lockwood, of 15 Clark Street, Brooklyn. He was at- tached to the Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry, Camp Dix Division. He was graduated in 1916 at Williams Col- lege, where he gained prominence as a tennis player and all-round athlete. He won his commission at Madison Bar- racks, N. Y.

John T. Cudmore of Company M, 106th Infantry, New York Division, was killed in action on Sept. 20. His home was at 448 Berry Street, Brooklyn. He was 21 years old.

Charles J. Sullivan, who died of wounds on Sept. 30, was one of four brothers in the service. He lived at 1,876 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. A brother, Frank, is with Battery C, 308th Field Artillery; another brother, Wil- liam, is in the navy, while Corporal Joseph Sullivan, formerly employed in the editorial department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, is serving in the Head- quarters Company, 41st Division. Charles Sullivan was 22 years old, and entered the service in May, 1917. He was serv- ing in Company M, 115th Infantry.

George O. S. Carr, who enlisted in Squadron A, now the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, died of wounds on Sept. 27. He was one of the chorus in the New York Division's show, "You Know Me, Al," when that play was presented in this city. He was a salesman and lived at 97 Charlton Street.

Henry Todd of the 28th Infantry is listed as killed in action. At the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Clayborne, it was stated that he was now a patient at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washing- ton, D. C., after having toured the West in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Herbert J. McCallum of the 16th Infantry died from wounds on Sept. 24, his mother at 101 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, has been informed. His father is a Lieutenant Commander in the navy. McCallum was formerly pur- chasing agent for the E. D. Latham Company, 4 Murray Street.

Robert T. Beaver of the Headquarters Company, 107th Infantry, died of wounds on Sept. 27. His home was at 137 Watson Avenue, Flushing. He was 23 years old, and when he joined the 7th New York Infantry was employed by The National City Bank.

Michael Burns of the 105th Infantry, New York Division, was killed in action on Sept. 24. He was 20 years old and lived at 333 East Thirty-ninth Street when he joined the 71st New York. He was formerly a meat packer, employed by Swift & Co.

Sergeant Frederick H. Bayer, report- ed dead from wounds received Oct. 4, went abroad with Company L, 306th In- fantry, Upton Division. His mother has received a cablegram from him dated the day after his reported death and an- nouncing that he was in good health. He lived at 2,010 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx.

Sergeant Major Horace Woodruff Williams, who died from pneumonia in France on Sept. 28, was in the advertis- ing business in Manhattan. He lived with his sister, Mrs. Roswell Hawkins, at 73 Brinkerhoff Street, Jersey City. He was formerly a member of the New Jersey National Guard and went over- seas in the 29th Division, trained at Camp McClellan, Ga.

Walter J. Bonk, reported killed in ac- tion on Sept. 27, was a motor cycle dis- patch bearer for Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York Di- vision. Bonk was 23 years old and a son of Fire Captain Joseph J. Bonk of Engine Company 40, 142 West Sixty- third Street. His home was at 466 Ninth Avenue.

Corporal John B. Barrett of Company E, 105d Engineers, New York Division, was killed in action on Sept. 27. He was formerly a clerk in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. Barrett's home was at 350 West 153d Street. His father, Lieutenant Paul J. Barrett, is attached to the United States Customs Intelligence Service. Corporal Barrett was 19 years old.

PERSHING REPORTS 526 ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES

192 Killed in Action Included in Latest List from Headquarters

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The War Department today gave out one casualty list, which con- tained 526 names, bringing the total for the army, after the official weekly re-check, up to 57,503. No marine casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 3,982. The total for army and marines is now 61,405.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 192 killed in action, 63 died of wounds, 4 died of accident, 74 died of disease, 30 severely wounded, 160 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 3 pris- oners.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Oct. 27.	Total.
Killed in action	10,281	192	10,473
Lost at sea	594	..	594
Died of wounds	3,787	63	3,850
Died of accident and other causes	1,150	4	1,154
Died of disease	3,220	74	3,294
Total	18,832	333	19,165
Wounded	32,105	190	32,295
Missing, including prisoners	6,040	3	6,043
Total	56,977	526	57,503

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident and Other Causes.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Ac- cident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded (Degree Un- determined).

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
LT. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED OCT. 27.

NEW YORK CITY.

BONK, W. J.; J. A. Bonk, 142 W. 63d St.....(KA)
BOENAU, A. H.; T. C. Boenau, 215 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
BURCKHARDT, H. C.; J. C. Burckhardt, 344 Nep- tune Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WS)
BURKE, J. J.; Mrs. J. Burke, 562 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn—Bgl.....(WU)
BURNS, MICHAEL; J. Burns, 333 E. 39th St.....(KA)
BIENKOWSKI, JOHN; A. Gutwinski, 326 E. 19th St.(WU)
BYRNE, T. A.; M. Byrne, 375 Penniman St., Bklyn.(WU)
CARPENTER, J. B.; P. A. Barrett, 304 W. 149th St.—Corp.(KA)
BAYER, F. H.; Mrs.E.Bayer, 2,010 Arthur Av.—Sgt..(DW)
BEAVER, R. T.; R. B. Beaver, 137 Watson St., Flushing.....(KA)
CALLANAN, C. T.; Mrs. A. Callanan, 183 Guernsey St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CARR, G. O. S.; Mrs. S. Dohle, 97 Charleston St...(DW)
CONNELL, JOHN; Mrs.D.O'Gorman, 22 Clarkson St.(WU)
CONNOLLY, E. M.; J. Connolly, 1,257 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
CUDMORE, J.T.; Mrs. Hassatt, 448 Berry St., B'klyn.(KA)
DE FEELDS, L.; D. Laffolos, 410 W. 54th St.....(P)
DEVLIN, J. F.; P.Devlin,385 Bridge St., Bklyn—Mch.(WU)
DRAGO, A. A.; B. Drago, 505 5th Av.....(WU)
ESPOSITO, F. A.; Mrs. N. Esposito, 291 5th Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
ENTES, HERMAN; H. Entes, 250 E. 4th St.....(WU)
GALLAGHER, P. J.; Mrs.Thomas Toomey, 206 E. 59th St.(DW)
HARTWICK, E.; Mrs. M. Hartwick, 443 10th Av.....(WU)
KNOPF, P. E.; Mrs. M. Knopf, 1,112 University Av.(WU)
LACKNER, F. G.; Miss E. Lackner, 407 E. 24th St..(DW)
LEOK ABRAHAM; Mrs. J. Leok, 2,442 Prospect Av.(WU)
LOBONO, JOSEPH; J. Lobono, 226 Chrystie St.—Sgt.(WU)
LORENZO, P. M.; Mrs. C. Lorenzo, 665 E. 179th St.(KA)
McCALLUM, H. J.; Mrs. J. E. McCallum, 101 E. Tremont Av.....(DW)
McDONALD, JOHN, Jr.; Mrs. J. A. McDonald, 1,818 8th Av., Brooklyn.—Corp.....(WS)
MERRITT, GEORGE; Mrs. Adele Merritt, 804 E. 19th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
MILITERNO, ENOLINA; Mrs. V. Militerno, 111 Prospect St.....(WU)
MONTAGNON, JOHN; Mike Montagnon, Brooklyn...(KA)
O'BRIEN, J. J.; Mrs. Mary Beck, 1,453 1st Av.....(KA)
PATTERSON, JAMES; R. W. Patterson, care of Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.....(DD)
PISANO, P. M.; Rose Pisano, 188 Mott St.....(WU)
PORTER, D. J.; D. J. Porter, 1,352 55th St., Bklyn..(DA)
RASPA, M.; M. Nicola, 338 St. Mark's Av., Bklyn.(DA)
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SHEPARD, ROMAINE; Mrs. Lillian Shepard, 213 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn—Lt.....(DW)
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THORPE, H. F.; J. H. Thorpe, care of Railroad Club of New York, 30 Church St.....(DD)
TODD, HENRY; Mrs. Clayborne, 1,640 3d Av.....(KA)
WEISLER, H.; B. Weisler, 390 S. 2d St., Brooklyn..(DD)
WENDT, LOUIS; Mrs. A. Wendt, 252 9th Av., Astoria—Corp.....(WU)
WESTON, B. J.; Mrs. C. Weston, 1,458 3d Av.....(DW)

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BATE, C.; E. W. Bate, Wappingers Falls—Corp.....(WU)
BECKER, C. C.; G. E. Becker, Hamburg—Sgt.....(WU)
BLACK, W. S.; Mrs. T. Black, Eddyville.....(WU)
BOETTNER, W. H.; Mrs.E.Boettner, Wellsville....(KA)
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CARP, S. J.; J. Carp, Amsterdam.....(WU)
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CHAMPION, H. J.; J. Champion, Waddington.....(KA)
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COON, W. A.; C. Coon, Burdett—Corp.....(DW)
DAVISON, R. J.; Mrs. S. Davison, Mooers Forks..(KA)
DONATO, T. F.; Mrs. M. Donato, Niagara Falls....(WU)
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FIVEL, B.; Mrs. B. Goldstein, Troy—Mch.....(WU)
GREINDL, J. J.; Mrs. T. Greindl, Rome.....(WU)
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JOHNSON, R. A.; A. Johnson, Jamestown—Corp....(WS)
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LESTER, G.; Mrs. F. Lester, Newburg—Wagn.....(WU)
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EATMAN, JOHN; Mrs. A. Dennis, Manila—Corp.....(WU)
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GRAY, EZRA; Mrs. H. E. Gray, Lemoore.....(KA)
LAWRENCE, L. C.; Mrs. Beck, Oakland—Corp.....(WS)
LONG, JAMES; Mrs. J. Long, Hollister.....(WU)
WARD, D. A.; Mrs. A. Williams, Tuckerman.....(DD)

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HARRY, A. F.; J. H. Harry, West Cheshire.....(WU)
KELLNER, R. L.; Mrs. L. Kellner, 172 Black Rock Av., Bridgeport.....(KA)
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DOUGHERTY, J. C.; Mrs. R. Dougherty, Wilmington.(KA)

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MAJOR, NEWTON; Mrs. Anna Major, Madison.....(DD)
MARTIN, D. L.; Mrs. B. M. Giles, Orlando.....(DD)
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GROSS, H. J., Jr.; H. A. Gross, Oak Park—Lt.....(KA)
HARDING, H. A.; W. A. Harding, Chicago—Lt.....(WU)
HEDGE, J. B.; Mrs. A. B. Hedge, Kankakee.....(KA)
HOWE, B. J.; B. Howe, Chicago.....(KA)
JOHNSON, W. L. R., Mrs. M. Johnson, Elgin—Corp..(WU)
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AMERICANS REPEL SERIES OF ATTACKS

Germans Gain Slightly North of Bantheville, but Other Assaults Break Down.

140 OF OUR PLANES IN RAID

Bomb Foe Concentration Near Briquenay — Rickenbacher's 21st Victory in Air.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—A series of German counterattacks beginning this morning north of Verdun gained nothing with the exception of driving our advanced elements back from Grand Carré Farm, north of Bantheville, where we had reached the Freya Stellung. German attacks north of Grand Pré and east of the Meuse broke down.

Lieutenant "Eddie" Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, foremost American ace, brought down a Fokker behind the American lines today, giving him a score of twenty-one.

Lieutenant Frank Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., with a record of fourteen balloons and four German planes, is missing. He made a specialty of getting boche sausages at dusk, often shooting incendiary bullets into them after they had been hauled to the ground. On Sept. 29 Lieutenant Luke dropped a note to an American observer saying, "Lookout for balloons in flames." A few minutes later three in a row came down burning. The aviator did not return.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—(Associated Press)—Natural positions for defense now held by the Germans north of the American line are probably as strong as any along the entire battle-front from Switzerland to the sea. These positions which Americans are now facing are especially strong owing to the thickly wooded districts and series of hills and ridges. Taking advantage of these natural military positions the Germans have thrown in strong forces of men and brought up immense quantities of artillery of various calibre, determined to hold what has been called the eastern pivot of their defense line in France at any cost.

From Grand Pré Pass, where there has been fierce fighting for nearly two weeks, the Americans face the Bois de Bourgogne and Bois de Bas, which really are a continuation of the Argonne Forest. Back of these great woods is the Foret-de-Boult all of which forms excellent protection for troop concentration and concealing ammunition and heavy artillery. Here the Americans are preparing for the battle of Argonne all over again.

German prisoners report that the Bois de Bourgogne is filled with machine guns, many of them in the hills and ridges within the forest and even installed in trees. Farther east the Germans have taken advantage of the more wooded tracts of the Bois de Barricourt and the Bois de Tailly, to the south of which is the Freya Stellung, which has been reached by the Americans west of Aincreville.

East of the Meuse the Americans have more wooded districts in view of the observers, the principal one of which is the Foret de Woevre, along the southern edge of which passes the Freya Stellung. To the south of the Freya Stellung are three series of smaller lines, directly facing the Americans, some of which were penetrated in Thursday's fighting.

Force of Freya Stellung.

From what is known about the Freya Stellung it follows the hills, ridges and woods, zigzagging just north of our present line and extending eastward from the ridge north of Bois des Hazois, and runs along the northern edge of Bois de Bantheville, bending southeasterly and following the hills near Aincreville to Clery le Petit, crossing the Meuse and passing along a series of wooded ridges just beyond Fontaines. From Fontaines it passes through the Bois de Tailles and Bois de Bugny and the Bois de Breheville, thence in a northeasterly direction.

Recent report said that the Germans were working vigorously at various points along the Freya Stellung building additional dugouts and improving positions generally as fast as possible for a probable winter campaign.

In its first major operation against the Germans, considering the clearing out of the St. Mihiel salient as a local affair, the American Army in a few days less than a month has liberated more than forty-five villages and advanced to an average depth of ten miles, freeing 185 square miles of territory. In the offensive the Americans have captured more than 20,000 prisoners.

The Americans attacked on a front of twenty miles, from the Argonne to the Meuse, and the advance has been made in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, due particularly to the nature of the ground, which is covered with hills, deep ravines, and woods. In addition the Americans had fronting them four organized systems of trenches—the Hindenburg line, the Hagen position, the Volker position, and the Kriemhilde position. They have forced their way through all these lines. Ahead of them lies the Freya position, which has been reached at one point in the region of the Bantheville Wood.

Foe's Stubborn Resistance.

The advance has been particularly difficult because the Germans have stubbornly resisted every foot of the way and have used more than thirty-three divisions on the twenty-mile front. The enemy continues to make a formidable effort to hold this front in order to protect his great lateral line of communication running through Hirson, Mezieres, Sedan, Montmedy, and Longuyon. This line already is threatened, and should the Germans lose it they will lose their main line of communication from Germany into occupied France.

In addition to the prisoners, General Pershing's men have taken more than 137 guns of large calibre, numerous machine guns, and anti-tank guns, a great store of ammunition, and much war material, including locomotives and railway cars.

Since Sept. 26 the Americans have fired more than 2,500,000 shells, the number at times reaching as high as 150,000 daily. The guns used included a great number of heavy ones and also some captured from the enemy.

American aviators and anti-aircraft guns since Sept. 27 have brought down 280 enemy machines and twenty-three balloons, despite adverse flying conditions and bad weather at times. Bombing airplanes dropped more than 40,000 kilograms of explosives on railroad centres, troops concentrations, and other points behind the enemy lines.

From the view of the engineer the most difficult task faced has been the repairing of roads and the movement of supplies, men, ammunition, and food to the front. More than 40,000 engineer troops are employed day and night in rebuilding shell-shattered roads, using where possible crushed rock from villages destroyed by German shells.

In the Argonne hundreds of yards of German barbed wire entanglements, fastened from tree to tree at various heights, had to be bridged, as it was impossible to cut them. In addition many roads in the Argonne were of black loam, which became a morass in rainy weather. The engineers were compelled virtually to build bridges over many miles of these roads.

Crossing of Forges Brook.

The crossing of Forges Brook was accomplished in the first day of the advance under a heavy fire. The brook runs through marshy lands and to bridge it the engineers had to lay bundles of faggots on both sides of the stream. The crossing was made in record time and then began the battle of the Argonne, which lasted for more than two weeks.

Compilations made by army officers show that of the 165 square miles taken from the enemy since Sept. 26 almost one-half were heavily wooded and machine-gun infested. The Americans had to take by storm 168 hills and high crests, most of which were heavily wooded and defended by strong machine-gun detachments. Of the hills, 141 were west of the Meuse and 18 east of the river. The Germans also had to be driven from 430 ravines, all defended by machine guns and nearly as hard to take as the hills.

General Pershing's men have had to advance against the pick of the Germany Army fighting desperately to hold this important front. Their difficulties are understood more easily when the number of hills, woods, and ravines they have had to take is considered.

The advance on the extreme American left into Bourgogne Woods yesterday and the taking of the hamlet of Furnay was of first importance, because it marks an extension of the American lines up the narrow valley, bringing the northeasterly curving line into the woods. This puts the Americans almost behind the troublesome and costly Belle Joyeuse farm, which has been bitterly contested, having been won and lost several times in the last few days.

140 AMERICAN PLANES IN RAID AT BRIQUENAY

Trains and Troops Bombed North of Grand Pre—Rickenbacher Is Made Captain.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27, (Associated Press.)—German troop concentrations in the region of Briquenay, north of Grand Pré, were bombed this afternoon by about sixty all-American bombing airplanes, with about eighty pursuit planes protecting them. Formations of from fifteen to twenty German machines attempted to drive off the Americans, and several aerial combats resulted.

Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher was among the airmen in pursuit planes accompanying the bombing squadron. He engaged in two aerial combats and brought down a German machine within the American lines near Exermont. Rickenbacher followed the enemy machine close to the ground until he saw the enemy aviator land and fall into the hands of American infantrymen. Returning to his airdrome, Rickenbacher heard the news of his promotion to a Captaincy.

The weather was fairly clear when word came that German troops were arriving at Briquenay by trains and that they were marching and being transported toward the Bourgogne Wood. An expedition was quickly organized and was soon on the wing.

In addition to bombing Briquenay and the railroad, the bombers dropped a few bombs in woods near by, and the pursuit planes attacked enemy troops with small bombs and machine guns. The bombers report excellent results, direct hits being obtained upon railroad sheds.

Two American planes are reported missing. Over Grand Pré the left wing of a plane was struck by a German anti-aircraft shell and the machine fell in flames within the German lines. The identity of the machine is uncertain, but it is believed to have been an American.

To be shot down twice within a week by German airmen has been the experience of Lieutenants Arthur Newell of Berkeley, Cal., and Walter Ten Eyck, Jr., of Brooklyn. Both times the Americans landed within their own lines. They declare they brought down two German machines in their encounters with the enemy. Lieutenant Newell acted as observer and Lieutenant Ten Eyck as pilot.

Accompanying the all-American bombing squadron on Oct. 18 their machine was attacked from the rear by five Germans. Lieutenant Newell, at the machine gun, saw one of the Germans fall. The others continued firing and the gasoline tank of the American machine was pierced twice, but the momentum of the airplane prevented the gasoline from escaping and catching fire.

Lieutenants Newell and Ten Eyck were members of a day bombing squadron which flew over Buzancy last Wednesday. On the return they were attacked by three German machines and brought down one of them. The engine of their machine was pierced by a number of bullets and put out of commission, but the Americans landed safely south of Brieulles. In the fight a bullet grazed Newell's nose, while another bullet bruised Ten Eyck's cheek.

BULLARD'S MEN IN WOEVRE.

Pershing Tells Location of the American Second Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The American Second Army, under Major Gen. Bullard, is holding the line in the Woevre. This was disclosed by General Pershing in his communique for today, received tonight at the War Department. Repulse of heavy German attacks on the front northwest of Verdun by Major Gen. Liggett's First Army also was reported.

The text of the communiqué follows:

"North of Verdun the enemy renewed without success his attempts to regain the ground lost in recent fighting. Yesterday evening an attack launched with strong forces against our positions between Bantheville and the Bois des Rappes broke down under our artillery fire before reaching our line. East of the Meuse there has been sharp fighting in the region of the Bois Belle.

"On the front of the Second Army there was lively artillery fighting in the Woevre."

General Pershing's statement for Friday says:

"On the Verdun front there is no change in the situation."

Saturday's communiqué follows:

"North of Verdun our troops have made further progress in the Bois de Bourgogne, reaching the hamlet of Fumay. Artillery fire has continued heavy, particularly in the region of Bantheville and east of the Meuse."

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HUNS KILLED WOUNDED MEN

Sergeant Joyce Tells of Attack on Red Cross Dressing Station.

The Association of the 11th Engineers Auxiliary held a meeting in the auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday at which two veterans of the American Expeditionary Force told of the exploits of American soldiers in France. A. G. Morse, of the United States Shipping Board, spoke of the necessity for all residents of this country to become American citizens.

Sergeant Richard Joyce of Company I of the old 69th Regiment, who has been wounded three times in his fifty-two trips over the top and has been decorated by the French Government and cited by General Pershing for bravery, told of the shelling of a Red Cross dressing station by the Germans. Although the building was plainly marked as a hospital, he said, the Germans wrecked it with shell fire, killing twenty-three wounded men and injuring many more. After the injured had been removed to the street and placed in the shelter of a church, twenty-two Hun aviators flew over them and leveled deadly machine gun fire at them. As they were moved from place to place the Germans followed for twenty-eight hours.

Sergeant Haley of the 11th Engineers told of the exploits of his comrades, one of whom, he said, had accounted for six Germans with a spade. Announcement was made of a theatrical benefit performance for the work of the association on Nov. 10 at the Cort Theatre.

TAKE UP PRINTING STRIKE.

War Labor Board to Begin Hearing Here Today.

William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, joint Chairmen of the War Labor Board, will begin hearings at City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning to settle the differences between the striking pressfeeders and their employers. Officials of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Local Union, Franklin 23, said last night that they would appear before the board, although they doubted its right to act.

"There is doubt in my mind whether the War Labor Board can arbitrarily step in and assume jurisdiction in this case, in view of the fact that we have not in any way hindered the speedy delivery of printed matter for the Government," said President James J. Bagley. "Most of the members have decided that rather than return to work at their old jobs they would enter some industry where wages come nearer the cost of living. They assert that if the Government wants them to work for it they will be anxious to do its bidding."

President Bagley said a meeting would be held in Arlington Hall tonight.

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Sure to taste good, no matter whether they are meat soups, vegetable soups, or cream soups, if you add

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Dark Brown Kidskin with Mouse-Color Kidskin Tops; All Dark Brown Kidskin; All Mouse-Color Kidskin; and one style with Louis XV heel in Dark Brown Kidskin.

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Men's Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets; Wrist Watches; Trench Requisites for Men in Service; Manicure Sets and Leather Novelties; Toilet Sets: Fitted Suit Cases and many other beautiful things, all very moderately priced.

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are the mode of the moment. Their unusual charm has again won for them the unstinted approval of America's Fashionably Dressed Women

We shall offer, in a special

Sale To-day

the smartest of Caracul Coats, in the new Trotteur models and three-quarter length styles, at the following remarkable prices:

$125, $145, $175, $195, $225

Also—very charming models in Caracul trimmed with contrasting furs, at these special prices:

Caracul, trimmed with Ermine $250
Caracul, trimmed with Skunk . $295
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Not one of these coats can be had to-day wholesale at these prices!

Limited to Monday and Tuesday—

An Extraordinary

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Regularly $35 and $37.50

Reduced to $25

All from our regular stock, in the season's most successful materials and colorings:

All Wool Serge or Wool Jersey, tastefully embroidered with Soutache, Flat Silk Hercules Braid, or Hand-Embroidery. Colors: Beige, Rookie, Brown, Green, and Navy Blue in Serge; Beige, Rookie, Green, and Navy Blue in Wool Jersey.

Georgette Crepe, many of them beautifully bead embroidered.

Embroidered Silk Tricolette in Walnut, Black, or Navy Blue. None better for afternoon wear.

Every frock in the collection is so unusual at $25 that only by *seeing* them can you fully appreciate this offering!

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In a very short while the supply of overshoes, women's rubbers, boots and other footwear for stormy seasons, may be limited.

We Confront A Problem

in the endeavor to supply the public with these necessary articles. Not only because of the difficulty of getting even second grade stock—which we have not handled—but in securing help.

"Avoid the Rainy Day Rush"

is what we would like to advise everyone to do. Thus we can maintain a service which on a day of snow or storm is utterly impossible, under present conditions.

Then Too—

there are the added reasons for buying early: the request of the Government, in view of the Christmas congestion, and present prices soon to go we cannot say where.

BUY A PAIR OF RUBBERS WHEN YOU GET YOUR NEW SHOES, AS THE FIT THEN CAN BE MADE SATISFACTORY TO BOTH OF US.

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear, 35th Street.

Store Hours:
Store opens at 9:45 A.M. and closes at 6:15 P. M. until further notice.

Paste the Kaiser Down

Tag him with Thrift Stamps, glue him down with War Saving Stamps, gum him in completely. War Stamps to be had in all department stores and hundreds of other places.

Spanish Influenza and Prophylactum

We know of no more efficient and agreeable nasal and mouth wash and antiseptic gargle than Prophylactum, prepared from our own formula. Far less expensive than popularly advertised antiseptics of equal merit. USE IT AS YOU WOULD YOUR TOOTH POWDER, TWO OR THREE TIMES DAILY, ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS ON BOTTLE.

Large bottle, 49c

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

SERBS LEFT TO ROT IN WAR PRISON CAMP

Terrible Conditions in Outskirts of Sofia Seen by Correspondent with British Army.

UNSHELTERED FOR 3 YEARS

No Medical Attention Given—'Food' Insufficient to Sustain Life—British Relief Sent.

By WARD PRICE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN MACEDONIA, Oct. 17.—The Serbian prisoner of war camp on the outskirts of Sofia is terrible evidence of that hatred between Bulgar and Serb which runs like poison through the whole system of the Balkans. Within sight of the main road to Radomir is a muddy compound about three acres in extent, surrounded by barbed wire. In this pen are 103,000 Serbians of all ages, together with 600 Greek civilians carried off from Seres and Drama. A similar body of Russians and a detachment of French were lodged in a few whitewashed mud huts which the compound contains.

The great majority of the Serbians have lain out in the open, day and night, in wind and rain, Summer and Winter; many of them for three whole years of captivity had no blankets or protection of any kind. Their food is one pound of dark bread daily. Their so-called soup, which they were preparing while I was there, is just a caldron of hot water with a dozen maize pods in it. For drinking and washing water in this inclosure, there is a solitary trickle from one small tap. Thirsty men wait two hours to get near it. The latrine is an open hole with the earth befouled all round it; and at night men sleep on the bare ground close to its edge. Ten Serbians had died during the night before I went there.

One cannot but most bitterly reproach the Bulgarian Government with brutal lack of elementary humanity in leaving these wretched creatures, for many of them, reduced below the level of humanity, are utterly without medical attention or care of any kind. They have been just left to live or die as best they might. When a man could no longer stand, his friends carried him into one of the little huts, which are alive with vermin. There he lay until he died, and next morning a broadcart carried his body away. Three fresh bodies were on the ground when I reached the camp.

I was taken to see a little earth-floored cabin which, with grim irony, is called the hospital. There were five Serbians in it, four just frames of skin and bone, too weak even to turn their heads; the fifth man, of sturdier build, lay stretched on his back on the bare ground, his eyes glazed and fixed, his breath coming in quick spasms; flies were crawling over his face and up his nostrils and into the corners of his saliva-dripping mouth. He looked as if he had but a few more hours of suffering to live.

"Does no one come to do anything for these people? Have you never seen a Bulgarian medical officer here?" I asked.

"Never," was the emphatic reply of Serbian and Greek prisoners, who spoke in French. They showed me ghastly, emaciated figures lying about in the corners of cots in the pound, with faces on the bones of which the wax-colored skin was stretched tight like the mask of an Egyptian mummy. They had been out there in the open, day and night, in all the heavy rain of the previous fortnight.

The state of rags and filth of those who are still on their feet could be no worse. These are plain facts about the Serbian prisoners confined within a half hour's walk of the Bulgarian War Ministry.

No sooner was the miserable condition of these Serbian prisoners known than the British army authorities took steps to do all they could for the survivors. Transport is the most difficult problem just now, but doctors and medical comforts are already in Sofia to repair, as far as may be, the terrible scandal that lies at the very door of the Bulgarian Government.

KAISER JUST A BAD GERMAN.

Dr. Eaton Declares He Is No Worse Than the People He Rules.

A protest against any inclination to think that the Kaiser is the only German guilty of heinous crimes was made yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton in his sermon in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. He said he thought that "those people who think there is a difference between the German people and the German Government want to get rid of that idea," and place some of the blame upon the accessories of the Kaiser.

When your boy was wounded and had his arm taken off is was not the Kaiser who, when your boy cried for a drink of water, handed him a cup of water and then took it away from him before he could drink it," said Dr. Eaton. "It was not the Kaiser. It was a German woman! When the other American boy had his leg amputated and asked for water it was not the Kaiser who came and spit in his face. It was a German woman!

"We want to quit this pious twaddle about loving the sinner and hating the sin. I am sure there is absolute antagonism on the part of God to every tendency and purpose which would enslave mankind. This war is to determine the Government of God in the world, and it is as interesting to God as was the suffering of Jesus Christ in the world. There is no room in the world for God and injustice."

Dr. Eaton was applauded when, in praising the aims of this country in the war, he said: "America is not going to regard the peace negotiations as a problem for diplomatists, but as a moral question, and we don't purpose to appear at the council table as attorney for Germany."

LOST ON PRINCESS SOPHIA.

Noted Men of Klondike Aboard—Also Rich Gold Shipment.

DAWSON, Y. T., Oct. 27.—Some of the best known residents of the Klondike gold country were lost in the Princess Sophia wreck off Vanderbilt reef Friday night. Gold producers here today said they understood the Princess Sophia carried a big gold shipment, possibly worth $1,000,000 or more.

William Scouz of Seattle and Dawson, who hoisted the first bucket of gold gravel on the fabulously rich Klondike Creek, was aboard. Another passenger was William O'Brien, member of the Yukon Legislature, who was accompanied by his wife and five children.

Other passengers from the Yukon Valley were Ulysses Grant Moore, former United States Commissioner at Eagle City, Alaska; Walter Barnes, one of the wealthiest Klondike hydraulic operators, and Edward Ironside, Collector of Customs here.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 27.—Rescue boats today swarmed Lynn Canal, near Skagway, Alaska, seeking trace of the 444 Alaskans and Youkon Territory residents believed drowned when the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer, Princess Sophia, was sunk on Friday. Wireless reports said ten unidentified bodies had been found up to late today.

LOCATE 54 OF OUR MEN HELD IN GERMAN CAMPS

Five Lieutenants Among Captives —One Enlisted Man Dies and Another Escapes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Names of fifty-four Americans held as prisoners of war at various camps in Germany, the death at Camp Rastatt, Germany, of Private Roland Beaver of 545 East Seventh Street, Portland, Ore., previously reported as a prisoner of war, and the escape of Private Frank Sovicki of C Company, 4th U. S. Infantry, from the Rastatt Camp, to Switzerland, were announced today by the War Department.

Five Lieutenants were included among the Americans held as prisoners. They are:

At Rastatt: Edwin C. Klingman, Oxford, N. C.

At Karlsruhe: Horace W. Mitchell, Corinth, Miss., (in good health;) Clarle B. Laird, Algona, Iowa, (wounded.)

At Neuhammer, Schlesien: Walter B. Wanamaker, Hotel Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio, (in hospital.)

At Villingen: Alexander M. Roberts, Gulfport, Miss.

The escape of Private Sovicki was reported in a cablegram from the American Minister at Berne, Switzerland, who said that Sovicki had been working in a camp under the main camp at Rastatt and had succeeded in making his way to the Swiss border. Sovicki intended to leave Switzerland last week to rejoin his regiment in France. His father lives at Vilna, Russia. A report of his internment at Rastatt was received on Oct. 11 from the American Red Cross.

The enlisted men held as prisoners and the camps where they are confined follow:

AT RASTATT.

DONABADIAN, GEORGE B., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
BRECKLIN, GUY, Columbia, Penn.
BRICKWITH, CHARLES, Englewood, N. J.
GARMAN, BENJ. F., Rolling Springs, Penn.
FAIN, PLEASANT R., Spray, N. C.
LA RUSSA, PETER, 194 McCabe St., Johnstown, Penn.
WICKHAM, DANIEL, Caldwell, Ohio.
THOMPSON, SAMUEL, 63 Meda Av., West Brighton, N. Y.
McKENZIE, JOHN J., North Cohasset, Mass.
ROURKE, JOHN, 395 Grand Av., New Haven, Conn.
BOYLAN, PETER, 2,657 Mapes Av., New York.
BOELER, HERMAN W., 3,541 Seeley Av., Chicago, Ill.
BLANKENSHIP, JOE, Drill, Va.
BROOKS, ALONZO C., Brookville, Penn.
HORTON, EUGENE, 2,624 Birchwood Av., Chicago, Ill.
HEFFLEFINGER, ROBERT M., Carlisle, Penn.
HICKS, GEORGE H., Clarksville, Ga.
BURR, JOHN L., Washington, Penn.
STORER, MELBER B., 317 17th Av., East Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
ZIMMER, EMERY, Beaver Dam, Wis.
RYAN, GEORGE, 438 Willow St., Allentown, Penn.
ZIEMER, ARTHUR, Watertown, Wis.
GRIMM, EUGENE, Euclid Village, Ohio.
DILGEN, JOHN, 78 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
SHORTT, ALFRED N., 624 W. 182d St., New York.
WESBERG, JOHN W., Southbridge, Mass.
KISTEL, TOVIAS, 187 Middletown St., Brooklyn.
PENDLEY, LOUIS C., Dunbar, Ky.
DUNN, JAMES D., 502 E. 76th St., New York; (in hospital.)

AT CAMP INGOLSTADT.

McKENNEY, ARTHUR, 17 Surry St., Brighton, Mass.

AT METZ.

SHAW, LLOYD J., 208 Lincoln Av., Connellsville, Penn.; (in hospital.)

AT CAMP CASSELL.

RUBENSTEIN, HYNIE, 823 Almond St., Syracuse, N. Y.

AT UNKNOWN CAMPS.

PALUSIAK, STEVE, 1,230 32d Pl., Chicago.
HOUGHTON, WALTER, Manitowoc, Wis.
YAPP, WARREN, E. Littleton, Mass.
CONLEY, THOMAS F., 168 Gold St., S. Boston, Mass.
GAARD, OTTO A., Ruthaven, Iowa.
KIMLEFSKY, JOHN, 440 W. 31st St., N. Y.
McENANEY, ANDREW, 179 Park St., Burlington, Vt.
BROKAWA, CHARLES V., Craig, Neb.
McCLARIN, HENRY, Carthage, Tenn.
GILL, ALBERT, St. Vincent, West Indies.
HEFFLEFINGER, MERVIN F., Carlisle, Penn.
RUBIN, ISADOR, Woodhaven, N. Y.
MOLEY, JAMES J., 953 39th St., Brooklyn.
SAGLIM, SAMUEL, Marriamasta, Italy.
WHITTAKER, FRANK, Knoxville, Tenn.
HAY, JAMES E., Dubois, Penn.; (reported wounded.)
McMASTER, ELMER J., Dubois, Penn.; (reported wounded.)

MUNSING WEAR

PERFECT FITTING — UNION SUITS

MUNSINGWEAR union suits come back from the wash—when properly laundered—with the same supreme softness and elasticity of fabric as when new—not once, but every time.

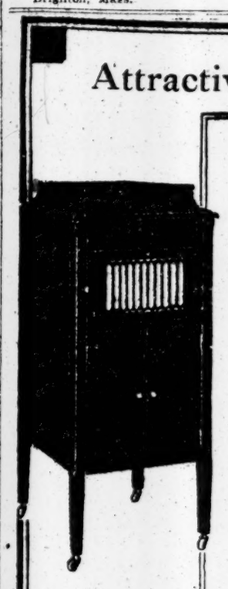
Button holes, seams, edges, and finish remain in the same good condition. Until finally worn threadbare, every Munsingwear garment affords the utmost comfort in underwear. There is a perfect fitting size for you.

Let Munsingwear cover you with satisfaction.

Attractive Terms for Today and Tuesday

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Greatest of Phonographs



YOU want the best, don't you, that your money will buy? Why not, then, come to Aeolian Hall—the largest musical instrument house in the world—for your phonograph?

The Vocalion possesses a tone-quality far beyond anything you have ever heard in such instruments before.

The Vocalion is beautiful to look at as well as to hear. No other phonograph adds so much to the *appearance* of your home.

The Vocalion plays all records—you are not confined to the artists recording for any one Company—but may play any record of standard make on the market.

But think of being able to play a phonograph! Think of putting your own expression into the music as the record is played! This is what the Graduola—part of every Vocalion at $115 and over—enables you to do. It is not necessary to use the Graduola, the Vocalion is quite complete without it—but it is an added privilege that will delight you and your friends.

AEOLIAN-VOCALION
Style "400"
$115
With Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop.
Moderate down Payment and
$7
monthly

AEOLIAN-VOCALION
Style "600"
$225
With Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop, 8 Record Albums.
Moderate down Payment and
$12
monthly

VOCALION PRICES
Conventional styles, from $50. (With Graduola, from $115.) Sixteen Beautiful Period Styles, from $240.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd St.
In BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Ave.
In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th St.
In NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

PERIOD VOCALION
1496 Duncan Phyfe
$310
Moderate down Payment and
$15
monthly

THIS instrument equipped with Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop, Convenient Filing Device.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly

WILSON & CO. FOOD PRODUCTS

Respect — Quality — Ability — Service — Equipment — Confidence — Reputation — Organization — Fairness — Carefulness

A good reputation is as vital to a business as to an individual

ANY successful business rests upon the good name it has with the public.

Any business that endures must reflect the personality of its management which must be answerable to the public.

The policy of Wilson & Co. from its inception has been to conduct its business on golden rule principles.

There is a moral as well as a financial responsibility connected with the preparation of food products. The public is rightfully critical, and a company such as ours must at all times keep this moral responsibility in mind. Unless this is done there can be no permanent success.

Our good name rests upon public opinion—upon *your* opinion. You form your opinion of this company and its products by the satisfaction you get from the products themselves. It is your right to know that your confidence in our good name and your dependence upon the Wilson label will always be appreciated to the fullest extent.

The Wilson Label Protects Your Table

We adopted the above "slogan" because it tells in six words the full meaning of the Wilson W-shaped label. Too much importance cannot be attached to the value of a distinctive label to the consumer. It is a simple, sure means of identification. It guides the purchaser. It puts the manufacturer on record, to stand or fall on the quality of his products. The consumer will either accept or reject by the label, as he or she comes to know labels and their value.

When you buy meats or other food products bearing our label you are certainly entitled to know that *you* are being treated fairly and squarely and that the goods you buy are what we have led you to expect them to be.

The Wilson label is the symbol of our good name. It is our guarantee to you personally that Wilson products are clean, pure and wholesome and that these standards will be maintained. It is the keystone of our reputation—the finishing touch to every Wilson product.

Whenever and wherever you buy anything bearing the Wilson label you may *absolutely depend* upon the wholesomeness and purity of that meat or food product. The Wilson label is our pledge and promise to you that Wilson products are selected, handled and prepared with *respect* equal to that shown by your own mother when she prepares the favorite dish for the family.

It is our duty—in *your* interest as well as ours—to see to it that the meaning of the Wilson label is always the same.

"This mark WILSON & CO. your guarantee"
CHICAGO

Majestic Ham, Bacon and Lard *Clearbrook Dairy Products*
Certified Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Meat Products and Oleomargarine

"THE WILSON LABEL PROTECTS YOUR TABLE"

PLUTO WATER

THERE are times when the ability to think accurately and make quick decisions is more than ever an asset. The man of affairs must be mentally and physically up to the mark. PLUTO taken at intervals will help to keep you fit. A small wineglass in warm water upon arising should put you in splendid trim. It will thoroughly cleanse the whole system of any impurities. It is an excellent laxative.
Pluto Water
America's Physic
Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind., and prescribed by physicians in the treatment of kidney, liver, and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders. Large bottle, 45c; smaller bottle, 20c.
French Lick Springs, Indiana, the home of PLUTO, is an ideal health resort. It combines every form of pleasure and sport with the finest hotel accommodations.
(111)
PLUTO
CONCENTRATED SPRING WATER

IMPERIAL CHIEFS IN PEACE CONCLAVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of Austria-Hungary is the main cause of Berlin's new tone of moderation, which may well tend toward a peace such as is desired by the Allies.

Oct. 26.—Boundless confusion reigns in the Reichstag. Various political factions are in constant session. News received simultaneously from Vienna and Berlin points to important changes that are about to take place at Grand Headquarters, the Ministry of War, and in the Kaiser's military cabinet.

Great nervousness prevails in German military circles on account of the decisions arrived at yesterday. It seems that the Government has decided to have recourse to extreme measures. The Schwäbische Tagwacht and the Frankische Tagespost assert that the German people are determined to follow up the Wilson note and obtain peace and conciliation, and that the Kaiser must renounce the crown.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, in a remarkable article, says that Germany and Austria-Hungary are beaten and ought to surrender without delay.

The Stuttgarter Tageblatt states that the Government is going to take command of all the land and sea forces.

The latest news is that the Executive Committee of the German parties in Austria has constituted itself a provisional Government and decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

CLAMOR FOR REPUBLIC.

Social Democrats Holding Demonstrations Throughout Empire.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—Herr Haas, the Independent Socialist leader, has spoken in the Reichstag the word that the working class all over the German Empire is speaking today—the demand that the monarchical form of government should be succeeded by a republic. This was voiced also by Dittmann in his first speech after his release. It was made at a great meeting in Mannheim last week, and it is being repeated everywhere.

The Independent Social Democrats are holding great meetings throughout Germany. These meetings are reported to be attended by great crowds, and to be followed by great street demonstrations.

The Frankische Tagespost (Nuremberg) says: "A national defense and the gathering together of all forces for repelling Wilson's demands are not possible because the army and the people would assume that the last heroic efforts were demanded of them, not to save the Fatherland but to insure the throne. Unpleasant as the idea is of the Kaiser's dethronement being enforced by foreign powers, it bears very little weight even with monarchical Germans in comparison to the idea of a continuation of the war, in which further hundreds of thousands of men might be sacrificed, and in which German territory might be destroyed as Northern France has unfortunately been laid waste. And all that only to maintain William II. in full possession of his power. Had William II. followed the example of the greatest monarchs, and had he apparently of his own free will, divested himself of his power like Charles V., he could call himself a world ruler. His position in history would have been different from what it will be when, in obedience to Wilson's command, he will have to resign his throne and Marshal's Staff and end his life somewhere or other as a private individual.

"Had William II. sacrificed himself a fortnight ago for the German people in order that peace conditions might be attained, he would have been able to descend the steps of the throne amid the thanks of his adversaries, even amid the thanks of those of the Social Democrats whom he has so often scorned."

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The pressure of the French in the Oise-Serre salient has finally resulted in the German defense giving way over a great part of the area enclosed by these rivers. Beginning along the Oise near Guise, the French have driven in to the German positions until their line runs almost due north and south from Guise to the Serre. This still leaves a sharp angle where the line turns eastward, but this cannot be held long. The southern flank of this salient is no longer safe. The French have forced a crossing of the Serre at several points east of Crecy notably at Nortiers and at Caumont, and have firmly established bridgeheads at both places. They have further passed beyond the wide marsh areas north of Gizy, and have established themselves on firm ground at Pierrepont and Caumont.

This front is of great importance because of its relation to the German defense of the Aisne bend which centres at Rethel. The defense of the Aisne in this section means the defense of the American front north of the Argonne. If one goes the other must go. And once the resistance is broken on our own front, the vital systems of railways through Sedan are placed in serious danger. Germany may have it in mind to retreat behind the Meuse. She probably has, but she wishes to do it in her own good time. When she gets to her final line it is essential that she have her equipment and supplies as near intact as possible. If the American forces reach Sedan before this withdrawal is made, the probabilities are that it can never be made. The men may get away, but their paraphernalia will be lost.

Therefore, the French action in the Oise-Serre salient is filled with importance. Yesterday the French advanced in some places to a depth of five miles. Before them—that is, before their line north of the Serre is a broken country, generally quite hilly. But the Germans have no material obstacle behind which they can seek shelter until the Vilpion River is reached, still some distance in their rear.

In the French operations, 6,000 prisoners were taken. This is not a great many as measured by the length of front over which the advance took place and the depth of pentration. But aside from the fact that it may indicate a heavy rear guard action, we must also remember the changes which have taken place in the German defensive system. For some time it has not been the custom to hold a system of trenches or defenses by the old continuous line, with heavy expenditure of man power. On the contrary the defensive system has been designed to use as few men as possible so as to minimize losses. The defense is trusted principally to machine guns, every shell hole being organized, and these supplemented as needed by specially built screens. Pill boxes, or small concrete block houses were the rule on the old established line where there was ample time to build them. It may well be doubted, however, whether these exist on the present front. The net result of this is that a much smaller number of men per mile of line is used and consequently when a line is taken the capture of prisoners is correspondingly reduced.

On the Italian front the fighting is still going on, but with only local results. It appears that this offensive may be nothing more than a reconnoisance in force, made for the purpose of determining the strength of the Austrians on the front attacked and of ascertaining to what extent Austria's supposed internal troubles had affected the army. Because of weather conditions at this season it does not seem likely that the offense will be pushed. The Austrians are still present in considerable force, and on this front at least are still capable of well organized resistance. Now that this has been learned the situation there is liable to quiet down until it can be commenced under more favorable auspices.

General Allenby is still continuing his victorious march in Palestine. He has finally reached Aleppo, the key to all of the fighting, and has thereby cut the life line of the Turkish troops in Mesopotamia. Coincident with this, the Mesopotamian army of the British has begun an advance which should, after a week or ten days, be entirely unopposed. What Allenby will do next is almost certain to be an advance against Adana. He must first make his position secure, of course, and probably must make an effort to cut down the resistance to his colleague in Mesopotamia. But Adana is a great prize and is the key to the country behind the wall of the Taurus Mountains. Turkey's capitulation, however, may forestall an advance in this direction.

ROOSEVELT 60 YEARS OLD.

Passes Birthday with Family—In Fine Health.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt celebrated his sixtieth birthday at his home on Sagamore Hill today. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children who are in this country and the grandchildren, all except Lieut. Col. Theodore, Jr.'s, son, were with him.

Several hundred telegrams of congratulation were received, and from abroad came many cable messages. Colonel Roosevelt is physically better than for years. Few days pass that he and Mrs. Roosevelt do not ride on horseback over the country roads, and on those days the Colonel exercises several hours in a rowboat. He speaks in Carnegie Hall tomorrow at a meeting of the Republican Club and is expected to reply to President Wilson's appeal for a Democratic Congress.

SAYS WHITMAN DODGES.

Smith Declares Governor Was Once Glad of Tammany Aid.

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor, issued a statement yesterday in which he charged that Governor Whitman was seeking to cover up the shortcomings and faults of his administration by raising the cry of "Tammany." He quoted the Governor as saying that "upon the Tammany issue alone the present Democratic candidate for Governor will be decisively beaten at the polls," and declared that in these few words the Governor summed up his entire argument for his re-election to a third term.

"This is his reply," said Mr. Smith, "to the charge that he used the patronage of the State to win his primary contest. It is his reply to the charge made by Attorney General Lewis that 'the Governor made appointments to important political positions of men conspicuously unfit, but who, by reason of their political affiliations and experience, can help him get a renomination and re-election.'

"His hatred of Tammany only developed since he found he might use it in an appeal to passion and prejudice in his own interest. Years ago in his early career in public life, in a speech delivered in a Republican clubhouse in New York, he advised the Republicans to emulate the example of Tammany. More recently, in 1913, he was very glad to accept a nomination for District Attorney on the Tammany ticket and talk from the same platform with the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

TAMMANY FAILED, GLYNN SAYS

Chairman George H. Glynn of the Republican State Committee yesterday declared that Governor Whitman's re-election was a certainty.

He declared that Mr. Smith's recent statement, that the overhead payroll of the Highway Department was $1,353,000, was untrue, as the books of the Controller's office show the sum to be less than $400,000. He said that the charge that friends of Republican politicans were favored with contracts for road building was untrie, as no appropriations have been made for new construction since this country declared war.

HUGHES AIR REPORT SOON TO BE GIVEN OUT

Document in Gregory's Hands But Has Not Been Submitted to the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Attorney General Gregory tonight confirmed the fact that the Hughes report on the aircraft investigation had been completed and filed with him. Mr. Gregory declined to go into any details concerning the report. When asked whether it would be made public before the Congressional election of Nov. 5, the Attorney General said he thought it probably would be made public within a few days. Mr. Gregory said that the report had not yet been placed in the hands of President Wilson.

The appointment of Charles E. Hughes to investigate the allegations of graft, inefficiency, and pro-German tendencies directed against the aircraft program was announced by President Wilson on May 15. Prior to the appointment of Mr. Hughes the President on May 6 had permitted it to become known that he had ordered a Department of Justice investigation. Such an investigation had been asked of the President the day before by Howard Coffin, formerly Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board.

In his letter of May 13 to Mr. Hughes asking him to undertake the investigation, the President called attention to the serious charges of dishonesty made in connection with aircraft production and informed him that the Department of Justice had been asked to use every instrumentality at its disposal to investigate these charges.

Marconi Host of Embassy Staff.

ROME, Oct. 25.—Senator Guglielmo Marconi gave a dinner tonight to American Ambassador Page, Attachés of the embassy and American Red Cross workers in Italy. Senator Marconi offered a toast to President Wilson, and Ambassador Page responded by toasting King Victor Emmanuel.

A Sense of Security

inevitably results from the use of safe deposit accommodations. And many a depositor considers his own freedom from worry a part of Mercantile Service.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 Broadway, New York
Established 1870.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

TO-DAY (MONDAY)

A Special Sale of

AMERICAN RUGS

(Seamless Axminster)

9x12 feet at $39.00

(Fifth Floor)

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

BOTHER the boasts! *Tailoring tells!* What's saved in the *wool* is betrayed in the *wear*. Custom Quality we *say*—Custom Quality we *mean*. Strict tailoring down to the last inch—sound fabrics to the very threads. How do we know? Because they are *our* tailors and *our* fabrics. No outside *makes*—no outside *make-shifts*. Hold us responsible for this: Saks Clothes are the finest Ready-Tailored Garments in New York—which means America!

$28 AND UP

Saks & Company
Broadway *at* 34*th* Street

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

A Snow Entrance

WINTER winds have banked snow against the side of this trader's house so that he has been compelled to tunnel through the embankment to his doorway. This snow bank will add materially to the warmth of the house and its protection from the penetrating northern winter.

The men of the North like a normal winter with plenty of snow. This means easier traveling, better protection against severe cold, and most important of all, a better catch of furs to be shipped to the many Revillon centers in the spring.

Revillon Frères
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

Amberg

The best place to file Government orders and correspondence is in an Amberg Governmental Index.

This index is arranged according to the departmental organizations your particular business deals with. Like all Amberg equipment, it is individually fitted to each concern requiring it.

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POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

ALFRED E. SMITH

The New York Tribune:

(*September 3, 1915*)

"In the past ten years there has been no Republican, Progressive or Democrat in the State Legislature who has rendered as effective, useful, downright valuable service to this town as ex-Speaker Smith. ★ ★ ★ He has fought for scores of things that were good, and he has fought with equal vigor against things that were injurious to this town. ★ ★ ★ A true leader, a genuine compeller of men, a man of wit and force and an instinctive grasp on legislative practice, ★ ★ ★ He has made a real reputation for himself at the Capitol and has deserved well of the large constituency which is his own."

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR ALFRED E. SMITH

MASS MEETING
Under the Auspices of the Democracy of New York County
TOMORROW
Tuesday, October 29th, at 8 P. M.
AT TAMMANY HALL
145 East 14th Street
Hon. Samuel Untermyer Will Preside.
Music by Bayne's Band.
The Speakers Will Include:
HON. ALFRED E SMITH
Candidate for Governor;
Hon. Harry C. Walker,
Candidate for Lieut. Governor;
Hon. Bird S. Coler,
Candidate for Comptroller;
Hon. Robert F. Wagner,
Candidate, Justice Supreme Court,
and other prominent Democrats.
Admission Without Ticket.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

To the Left Into Slavery

"Those (Belgians) to whom the word *'links'* was spoken passed out one door; those to whom *'rechts'* was spoken passed out another. The first meant slavery, the second, liberty—at least for the time being; sometimes the slave-gang came a second time to the village. Then, wives wailing and screaming, dragging themselves on their knees to the feet of the Uhlans, who, with their crops, whipped them off like dogs. Men and women shuddered at the mere words 'envoye' en Allemagne (sent to Germany)."

Read Brand Whitlock's amazing story of German brutality in the November

Everybody's MAGAZINE

Imported and Original Creations in

Millinery Gowns Furs Wraps Street Attire

The recent addition of a number of well-known designers to our Staff enables us to announce a collection of late Autumn fashions, in number, variety and chic never before equalled in our history.

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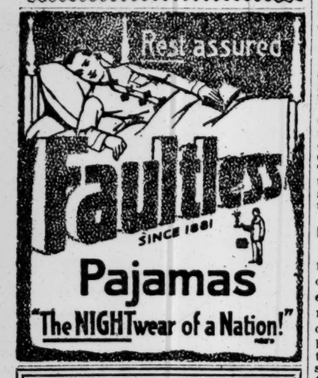
Bet. 55th and 56th Sts.

Napoleon Once Said:
"A Footsore Army Is An Army Half Defeated."

Men from every community are drilling for Military Service. For all these men the frequent use of **ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,** the antiseptic, healing powder, shaken into the Shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the Friction from the shoe and freshens the feet.

Soldiers use Foot-Ease

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Why not order a dozen or more boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dep't store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy.



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The New Testament

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BETTER CHILD CARE PLAN IN GRIP CRISIS

Well Children Exposed to Disease or Orphaned Being Provided For by Officials.

INCREASE IN NEW CASES

But Conditions Are Better In Hospitals, and the Calls for Nurses Grow Less.

The Health Department announced yesterday that it has instituted a service to care for the hundreds of well children who have been exposed to Spanish influenza or whose parents have died and left them, temporarily at least, without proper guardianship. This is going outside the province of the department's work, but Commissioner Copeland believed that in the present crisis it was really the work of his department to do the things that the other city departments have not the power to do.

The reports of new cases of influenza continue to fluctuate, and the report for the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning showed an increase of 4,897 new cases, as against 4,742 in the preceding twenty-four hours.

It was because of the continuance of the epidemic that it was imperative that something be done to care for children without delay. A study of the disease in this city shows that its attack is principally in the age group between 15 and 40 years, so there are many children who have not been affected, but still may be potential carriers of the disease. The Charities Department has apparently done little, not having the money to spend, it is said, and so the Health Department has instituted a service for child care, with Dr. H. G. MacAdam, Chief of the Division of Institutional Inspection, in charge. Dr. MacAdam reported yesterday that calls were coming in from organizations, from district headquarters and from individuals, who reported many children in need of care.

Day Nurseries Called On.

In telling of the work yesterday, Dr. MacAdam said:

"One of the first things I did was to ask day nurseries how many children they could care for at night. The answers were not encouraging. They had space enough to give to such children, but they were short in working force. Some of them offered accommodations if we would furnish help, and others offered space if we would furnish equipment.

"I first got the Haven Day Nursery in West Twenty-fourth Street to care for twenty-one children. Then the Lisa Day Nursery agreed to take all the day children from the Haven Nursery, and through this arrangement we have been able to increase the number of children in Haven Nursery to fifty beds. The Brightside Nursery, at 80 Cannon Street, has offered us fifty beds. The East Side Settlement has offered accommodations, but I found that it lacks equipment. This is now being remedied.

"In the hour of need substantial help came from the Sea Side Hospital for Children at Coney Island. This place had been offered to the Government and we were fortunate in obtaining a release for the building, and this will give us accommodation for 200 children. I went down to the hospital on Friday night and found fortunately that many of the staff had not departed, though the place had been closed for some time. We have made an arrangement with the hospital whereby the management will furnish food and we will pay for the other operating expenses.

"That there was great need for caring for children was shown by the fact that as soon as it was learned that we had obtained the hospital at Coney Island inquiries and applications began to come in. My experience has shown me that there is need for a definite system in handling the situation, and so I have opened a central office in the Department of Health Building, so that instead of children being sent to one institution and turned away because the place was filled, all applications for care can be made to the central office and all transferring will be done through it. There is need for child-caring places in Queens and the Bronx."

Increase in Manhattan.

There was a noticeable increase in the number of new influenza cases in Manhattan, there being 2,160 cases in that borough reported as against 1,800 in the previous report. The Health Department's report yesterday was as follows:

Boroughs.	New Cases. Inf.	Pneu.	Deaths. Inf.	Pneu.
Manhattan	2,160	362	171	137
Bronx	790	49	46	25
Brooklyn	1,316	191	144	110
Queens	402	29	56	16
Richmond	229	7	21	6
Total	4,897	638	418	303

Better conditions are reflected in hospital and ambulance reports, the health authorities say. There are now 264 vacant beds in hospitals in Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, and it was pointed out that of the total number of new cases only 197 were hospital cases. Of the new pneumonia cases only 143 patients went to hospitals. There has been a letup in calls for ambulances, and at Nursing Headquarters in the Department of Health Building it was said that calls for nurses are growing less.

A letter thanking the Red Cross Motor Corps of 389 Park Avenue for assistance to Bellevue Hospital in the influenza epidemic was sent yesterday by John G. O'Keeffe, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the hospital. A letter of thanks by order of the Trustees was sent also to the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service.

Epidemic Delays Coffee Shipments.

Cable dispatches received yesterday from Brazil by shipping agents in this city stated that the Spanish influenza epidemic had practically stopped business in Rio de Janeiro, and that work on the steamships anchored in the harbor had been suspended on account of the lack of labor. There were huge shipments of coffee waiting for vessels to carry it to the United States, the agents said.

ANDRE TARDIEU RETURNS.

Commissioner Here to Inspect French Government Bureaus.

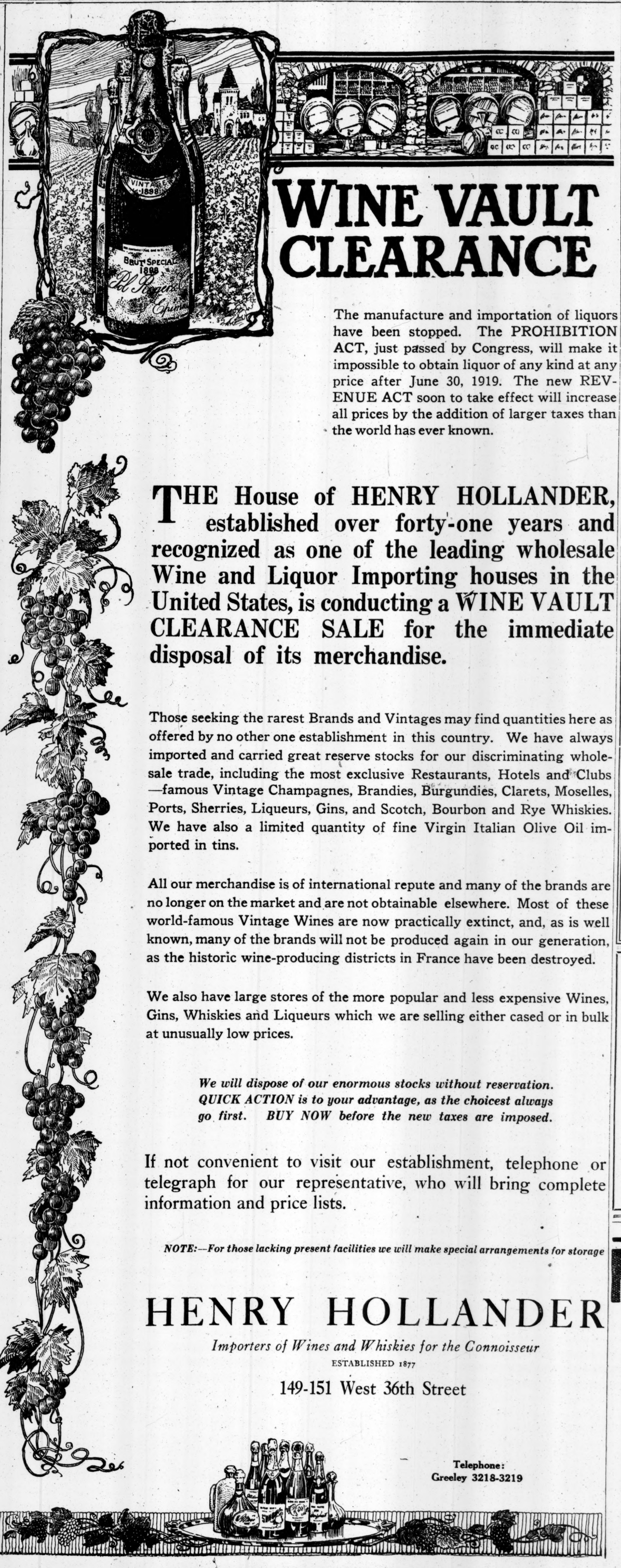
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 27.—André Tardieu, Commissioner General for Franco-American Affairs at Paris, who was formerly French High Commissioner at Washington, arrived here today, after an absence of three months in France, to see how things were going at the bureaus on this side.

The Commissioner General said he had been ill of Spanish influenza, was in his cabin during the ten days at sea, and did not feel well enough to dictate a statement, but would do so tomorrow.

Among those who came to meet him were Edouard de Billy, Deputy High Commissioner at Washington; French Consul General Liebert, Colonel Martin of the French Army, Commandant Mandat de Grancey of the French Navy, A. D. C. to the Admiral; Stephan Lausanne, Special Commissioner to the French Government, and M. Delmas.

Gen. Orestes Ill of Pneumonia.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 27.—General Michel Orestes, former President of Haiti, who has been in France since 1914, was a passenger on a ship that arrived today from France. He is suffering from double pneumonia. Mrs. Orestes was with her husband and an ambulance carried him to the home of a friend in the city. General Orestes is 60 years old, and was so weakened by the attack of penumonia that it was doubtful whether he would recover, the ship's surgeon said.



WINE VAULT CLEARANCE

The manufacture and importation of liquors have been stopped. The PROHIBITION ACT, just passed by Congress, will make it impossible to obtain liquor of any kind at any price after June 30, 1919. The new REVENUE ACT soon to take effect will increase all prices by the addition of larger taxes than the world has ever known.

THE House of HENRY HOLLANDER, established over forty-one years and recognized as one of the leading wholesale Wine and Liquor Importing houses in the United States, is conducting a WINE VAULT CLEARANCE SALE for the immediate disposal of its merchandise.

Those seeking the rarest Brands and Vintages may find quantities here as offered by no other one establishment in this country. We have always imported and carried great reserve stocks for our discriminating wholesale trade, including the most exclusive Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs—famous Vintage Champagnes, Brandies, Burgundies, Clarets, Moselles, Ports, Sherries, Liqueurs, Gins, and Scotch, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. We have also a limited quantity of fine Virgin Italian Olive Oil imported in tins.

All our merchandise is of international repute and many of the brands are no longer on the market and are not obtainable elsewhere. Most of these world-famous Vintage Wines are now practically extinct, and, as is well known, many of the brands will not be produced again in our generation, as the historic wine-producing districts in France have been destroyed.

We also have large stores of the more popular and less expensive Wines, Gins, Whiskies and Liqueurs which we are selling either cased or in bulk at unusually low prices.

We will dispose of our enormous stocks without reservation. QUICK ACTION is to your advantage, as the choicest always go first. BUY NOW before the new taxes are imposed.

If not convenient to visit our establishment, telephone or telegraph for our representative, who will bring complete information and price lists.

NOTE:—For those lacking present facilities we will make special arrangements for storage

HENRY HOLLANDER

Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur

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HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
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Conservative Optimism

The early future of business it is not possible to forecast, so many and so conflicting are the factors and their interpretation.

With the war at an end, the Government will still continue to absorb largely the product of the country, for the great army must still be fed and clothed and transported, and all Government contracts cannot come to an immediate full stop. Price fixing will probably not be at once discontinued and this will serve to stabilize markets against the ultimate fall in price of all commodities. There is an enormous tonnage of ships to be built; railroad equipment to be provided, both at home and abroad; millions of tons of structural steel and other staple commodities to be produced strictly for civilian purposes.

All this points to an era of real prosperity to continue over a period of several years at least. Meanwhile, with the gradual return of our men from abroad and the release of some thirty million laborers from strictly war work, seeking their old fields of employment, we shall have liquidation in the labor market followed logically, of course, by a fall in the price of goods. Moreover, we may consistently expect a fall in taxes.

After every great crisis, there is some diversion of the customary channels of trade, but it would appear to the Harriman National Bank that the better part of the necessary readjustment has already been made. Today's securities markets unquestionably have discounted the future of the respective corporations along the lines suggested. A final word: decreased gross earnings do not necessarily mean diminished net profits.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Alexander Shoes

REDUCED for This Week

(None Sent C. O. D.)

Downtown Store Only

Women's Boots
$5.85 $6.85 $7.85
Practically complete size range in each price and style. Black, tan, brown, gray and various combinations.

Women's Low Shoes
$3.85 $4.85 $5.85
Including Oxfords, and Spat Pumps in the season's most fashionable models.

7th Ave. Subway and 6th Ave. El. 1 Block from Store.

Sixth Avenue at 19th St.

Lives Are at Stake!

Loaned Automobiles Will Save Them!

The Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross needs automobiles to convey the district nurses of Brooklyn and the Red Cross aides from house to house in its fight to check the Spanish influenza and pneumonia epidemic in Brooklyn.

One automobile enables a nurse to make 40 visits to patients in a day where she could otherwise make only 8.

Nurses are scarce. Thousands are in France attending the wounded. Therefore those at home must triple their work.

You will make the tripling of this work possible if you lend the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross your automobile for a half-day, a whole day, several days or a week. Kindly help us if you can.

BROOKLYN CHAPTER
American Red Cross
Phone 3961 Main 165 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

MAN-A-CEA -WATER promotes good digestion

A superb table water, especially for those whose digestions are delicate.

Sip a glass or two of this delicious natural mineral spring water with your meals to relieve indigestion and intestinal disturbances.

Endorsed by highest medical authorities. Sold by first-class druggists. Money refunded if it does not prove beneficial.

Park & Tilford NEW YORK Sole Agents

'FREEDOM' STAGED AS CENTURY DRAMA

America, England, and the War Pictured on Revolving Stage in Historic Spectacle.

1,000 YEARS AS A 'DREAM'

Marcia Van Dresser Leads Youths of Today in Events from Magna Charta to the Marne.

FREEDOM, a dramatic spectacle in three acts and twenty-five scenes. By C. Lewis Hind and E. Lyall Swete; music by Norman O'Neill. At the Century.

Principals: Marcia Van Dresser, E. Lyall Swete, Henry Herbert, Noel Tearle, H. R. Irving, Mrs. Hudson Liston, William Battista, James Eagles, Edward Martindel, Eva Randolph, Charles Webster, J. Harry Irving, Edward Hayden, Caroline Duffy, Robert E. Lee Hill, Ralph Symington, Walter Geer, Glenn Hartmann, Arthur Row, Arleen Hackett, May Crumpton, Eloise Bordage, Clara Eames, Elizabeth Moffat, Charles Crumpton, Howard Brooks, Edward Broadley.

Any attempt to compress the turning points of world history into form suitable for stage presentation in the space of a single evening is admittedly an impossible undertaking, and the authors of "Freedom," which had its first performance at the Century on Saturday night, have made acknowledgment of that fact upon their programs. It was their aim to select such moments as would best illustrate their theme, and to present them dramatically in such a manner as to impress upon the onlooker the fact that the present struggle is the climax of them all. For this purpose they show some twenty or more episodes in the history of England and America, and with a thin thread of narrative bind them to the happenings of the present day. If the objection be raised that the free men of other lands have had their great moments as well, the limitations of time and space must be cited. As a matter of fact, it was remarkable that the producers should have been able to show so much and yet drop the curtain before 11:30.

The piece, is of course, primarily a spectacle, a series of episodes, but it possesses more dramatic interest than it would seem possible to achieve in the circumstances. C. Lewis Hind and E. Lyall Swete, the authors, have used the dream as the dramatic expedient by which the episodes are bound, and two small boys and the allegorical figure of Freedom are carried from scene to scene throughout the evening. They are, as a matter of fact, of little or no dramatic aid; each episode stands or falls on its own merits, and is frequently hampered rather than aided by the presence of the dreaming youths. The spectacle of Charles I. on his way to the block, for example, does not derive additional impressiveness from the fact that two small boys in pajamas are hovering in the foreground.

The first of the episodes is laid in the England of the year 500, and the first act advances the story of freedom to 1381. Possibly its remoteness detracted from the effectiveness of this series of episodes, and it was significant that the biggest moment of this act occurred after the curtain was down, when Sarah Bernhardt arose in her box to acknowledge the playing of The Marseillaise. But the second act brought matters down to Philadelphia and 1776, and this series, strange as it may seem, even carried a thread of suspensive interest. The piece sheered off a bit again at the end, when some episodes relating to the present war were rather tritely handled.

The piece as a whole is an exceedingly ambitious undertaking, elaborately produced, ofttimes highly impressive, and incidentally a goodly education. The schoolboy is likely to attend it in numbers, and his elders in no lesser degree, for there is plenty in it to thrill them.

In a production of this sort, of course, there is little opportunity for acting. Marcia Van Dresser makes Freedom an imposing figure, and a large company, including Mr. Swete, visualizes the many famous figures faithfully. The production moves with the speed and ease made possible by the revolving stage of the Century, and the many scenes are effectively framed inside a huge shutter which opens to reveal them.

Julie Opp Faversham and Lee Shubert are responsible for the production, and one-half of the profits will be devoted to taking care of wounded English and American officers.

SEND MUSIC TO FIGHTERS.

"Slacker Records Drive" to Carry Message of Each Donor.

Maud Powell, the violinist, is the latest volunteer with Frieda Hempel, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Hipolito Lazaro, Francis Rogers, Margaret Farnum, and Arthur Middleton, other soloists at the Slacker Records Week concert which the Phonograph Records Recruiting Corps is giving at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening, the proceeds of which will go to the work of collecting a million pieces of "canned music" for our fighting forces. Among the features of the entertainment will be the reappearance of the young pianist, Aurore Lacroix, heard for the first time in a New York recital recently, and the presence in one of the stage boxes of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who will address the audience on the need for music and musical records for men in service.

In making contributions of records, it is suggested that each donor scratch his name and address on the plain surface of the disk, so that the gift may be in the nature of a personal message to every fighter who receives one.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Winthrop Ames's production of "The Betrothal," Maeterlinck's play, will be seen at the Shubert Theatre during the week of Nov. 11. "Some Time" will then move to the Casino Theatre, and "Sinbad" will return to the Winter Garden.

The failure of the Philadelphia theatres to reopen leaves the Ziegfeld "Follies" again idle, and the stars of that organization will appear in the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic during the present week.

George H. Brennan has acquired the American rights to "La Cena Delle Beffe," an Italian play which Mme. Bernhardt once played in Paris. The piece will be seen in this city next month.

Dorothy Cheston and Edward Longman are recent additions to the cast of "Remnant," in which Florence Nash will be starred.

GUIOMAR NOVAES PLAYS BEETHOVEN

A Critical Estimate of Brazilian Pianist, the "Paderewska of the Pampas."

By JAMES HUNEKER.

Attired in black and gold, the Brazilian pianist, Guiomar Novaes, played Beethoven at her first recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. Without the encores her program was moderately short. When she finished it a large proportion of the numerous audience crowded around the stage—galloped down to it would be nearer the truth. It recalled the days of Paderewski, Kreisler, and the present times of Jascha Heifetz. There was sufficient warrant for this enthusiasm yesterday. Miss Novaes played with astonishing power and tonal beauty. She is the pianist of beautiful sonorities. Her color-gamut ranged from velvety blacks to scarlet staccato. The poise, the rich fruity touch, the technical surety—though there was at least one slip and an occasional pedal blurring—atoned for the occasional absence of tenderness and poetry. No piano artist can claim every quality; we doubt if even Liszt could. But the sheer rainbow versatility of the astonishing young woman blinds, rather deafens, the most cynical critic to certain minor shortcomings. She is sometimes literal and too brilliant.

Miss Novaes selected as her opening number the E flat Sonata of Beethoven, opus 27, No. 1, which work is much less heard than its companion opus, the so-called Moonlight Sonata in C sharp minor. The first of the pair was called by the composer "Sonata quasi una fantasia," yet there was no mistaking the fact that the interpretation of the concert-giver leaned more to the Sonata than to the fantasia. Paderewski, when he played this composition several seasons ago, made of the opening a poem and without distorting its formal severity. Miss Novaes did not create the same impression. Slightly reserved, even academic, she delivered those touching measures. In the Allegro she was transformed. And in the finale she let herself go with splendid results. Where Beethoven fairly snorts like a battle-horse in the imitation passages, a fugato in embryo, the pianist was happiest. The A flat Adagio, which returns in the dominant key before the coda, was eloquently sung. For a few bars the great composer seems to anticipate the familiar strains of "Suwanee River."

With Schumann's oft-played Fantastic Pieces Miss Novaes was at home, though she read "In the Night" with more appreciation of its murky, sinister gloom than in the shimmering harmonies of "Evening." "Soaring" was charged with robust passion, and "The End of the Song"—its initial measure recalls the movement of the preceding Beethoven Sonata—rang out its virile, declamatory tones with noble energy. Chopin's too, too often heard first ballade in G minor was the most satisfactory performance of the recital. Massively legato, as if sung by a French horn, the prelude in unisons promised musical richness, and it was forthcoming. The finale fluttered by as light as a feather, nevertheless ponderable to the crashing close. Paderewski's Nocturne in B flat, a charming composition, superior to the more popular Menuetto, and his Cracoviense were given with so much gusto and atmosphere that it would not surprise us if some enthusiast saluted the South American as the Paderewska of the Pampas. The encores were Schumann's "Bird Study"—but this bird was not a nightingale, and did not "fly away" as under the evanescent fingers of De Pachmann—a Liszt Rhapsody, (Rosenthal's favorite), a graceful dance, unknown to the music-reporter and the tiny prelude of Chopin in A major. This Miss Novaes repeated.

WOUNDED NEED BED SOCKS.

Mrs. Satterlee Issues Appeal to Knitters to Replenish Supply.

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Chairman of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League, announced yesterday that, after answering two hurry calls for aid from the men of the U. S. S. America, which sank at her dock last week, the stock of knitted garments on hand at the headquarters at 405 Madison Avenue has been so much depleted contributions are needed to meet more urgent appeals just received, among them a hurry call for several thousand invalid bed socks. Mrs. Satterlee asks knitters to turn in finished garments, and requests new workers to report at headquarters.

"In outfitting the crew of the America," said Mrs. Satterlee yesterday, "we first gave them 100 jackets, 1,000 pairs of socks, blankets, pajamas, invalid scarfs and handkerchiefs, and then rushed an additional shipment of caps, mufflers, abdominal and head bands and miscellaneous supplies. We have just received from the Chaplain of the ship a letter telling how our supplies helped clothe scores of destitute men."

The convalescent bed socks are practically shapeless, and simple to make, being twenty inches long and knit loosely to fit over any bandage. Wool of any kind may be used, so that leftovers can be utilized this way.

Friars Hosts to Broadway Army.

The Friars Club held a fifteen-act vaudeville show in the hall last night for soldiers and sailors, all unannounced, until 8 o'clock, when George Dougherty, former Deputy Police Commissioner, with Captain John Gleason, Louis Mann, Sam H. Harris, and others went up and down Broadway and invited uniformed men in. Among the performers were Sophie Tucker and her jazz band, Bert Levy of the Hippodrome, Eddie Cantor of the Follies, Willie Weston, Johnny Dooley, and Irving Berlin, who sang songs from "Yip, Yip, Yaphank."

MUSIC NOTES.

Sophie Braslau will sing in a Russian concert tomorrow at the Brooklyn Museum's opening exhibition of pictures by Boris Anisfeld.

George Hamlin will appear at the Park Theatre on Wednesday, singing for the first time here, it is said, the tenor role in "Madame Butterfly."

What Other Food Helps To Conserve as does

Grape-Nuts

Saves Wheat — made partly of barley.

Saves Fuel — fully baked.

Saves Waste — eatable to the last bit.

Saves Sugar — contains its own sugar from its own grains

Saves Time — ready to serve direct from the package

Saves Milk — requires less than the ordinary cereal

You are conserving when you eat Grape-Nuts

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
Patrons are requested to be in their seats at the advertised time of the curtain's rise.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elec. Day, 2:15
50TH DELIGHTFUL PERFORMANCE
EMPHATICALLY BEST OF ALL MUSICAL SHOWS
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF MIRTH & MELODY
The Girl Behind the Gun

A-TOP THEATRE. NEW AMSTERDAM PHONE BRYANT 240
Ziegfeld Midnight FROLIC
HALLOWEEN WEEK ONLY
WILL ROGERS, LILLIAN LORRAINE, EDDIE CANTOR, ANN PENNINGTON, BEE PALMER
RESERVE TABLES EARLY NO RAISE IN PRICES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elec. Day, 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE

LIBERTY 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. and Election Day.
BEGINNING TONIGHT 8:15
JOHN CORT Presents GLORIANNA
The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies with ELEANOR PAINTER AND STAR CAST.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, W. 43d St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Elec. Day, 2:30.
HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON
in a comedy by "PERKINS" Douglas Murray

LYCEUM West 45 St. NEXT MON. NIGHT at 8:30.
SEATS NOW DADDIES Direct from The Belasco
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Winchell Smith & John L. Golden desire to remind you that
THREE WISE FOOLS
Opens Next Thurs. Eve. at 8:30.
CRITERION Theatre, B'way, 44th St.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
3 FACES EAST

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y, 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Bryant 392. Pop. Mat. Wed. 2:15
The Saucy Star and Gayest Music Play.
MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS."
"LEAPS INTO FAVOR."—World.

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MR. & MRS. COBURN in THE BETTER 'OLE

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John Cort's Musical Comedy Triumph
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BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:30.
8 TIMES MORE AT THIS THEATRE | MOVES NEXT WEEK TO LYCEUM THEATRE
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SAM HARDY & DOYLE & DIXON
In the New Musical Comedy, "THE CANARY"
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CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Aft., at 3 Nov. 3
VIOLIN RECITAL BY
Thelma Given
Seats at Box Off. now, 50c to $2. Stein'y Piano
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT, at 8:15
AUGUSTA COTTLOW
PIANO RECITAL (STEINWAY).

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 2, 2:30
SONG RECITAL—MABEL GARRISON
KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano.
Tickets 75c to $2.00. On Sale at Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 31, at 8:15
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Willem Willeke, Cello; Samuel Gardner, Violin; Richard Epstein (Mason & Hamlin) Piano. Tickets 75c to $2. Mgt. Wolfsohn.

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WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
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CARNEGIE HALL, THURS. AFT., OCT. 31
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Beethoven, Debussy and Tschaikowsky.
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Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK,
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Academy of Music, Sat., Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
Soloist GABRILOWITSCH
Beethoven Symphony, Berlioz Overture. Chopin Concerto in E minor.
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PASSING SHOW OF 1918
150 PEOPLE 30 SCENES $00 COSTUMES
Matinee Election Day, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

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Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER

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Seats Thurs. Mats. Election Day, Wed., Sat.

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Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore.

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PETER'S MOTHER
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ALAN DALE in The American says:
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"Wins a triumph." —Telegraph
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Name and address..... T 10-28

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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ACTING FOR PARTISAN ENDS ALTOGETHER.

Until partisan obstruction raised its head there was no visible occasion for the President to appeal in his own name to the people to elect a Congress of which the controlling majority shall be "in sympathy with the attitude and action of the Administration." He was challenged to take that course, practically forced to take it against his inclination and all precedent, by the hostile moves and utterances of the opposition leaders. They have openly exhorted their Republican followers to obstructive action against the policies of the President. They do not speak in the country's behalf; the country approves and supports Mr. WILSON'S policies. Their words utterly fail to carry the conviction that the public welfare is uppermost in their thought; rather they force the conclusion that in opposing the President and seeking to obstruct his action it is their hope and purpose to gain a sterile party advantage, sterile, that is, so far as concerns the achievement of the great object to which the country's heart is devoted.

Senator LODGE attacks the fourteen principles laid down by the President as the foundation of a just peace. Mr. ROOSEVELT appeals to "the representatives of the American people from "one ocean to the other," expressing the hope that the Senate will "declare "against the adoption in their entirety of the fourteen points of the "President's address of last January." We think this utterance has no parallel in American history. The fourteen principles have had the country's approval. Repeated assurances have been given that they are acceptable to the people of the Powers whose troops fight side by side with ours. Responsible statesmen of those nations have approved them. Enemy Powers have given notice of their willingness to make peace on those terms. They are at this moment the actual subject-matter of conference between this Government and foreign Governments. Yet it is upon this grave and most critical international matter that a conspicuous Republican appeals to the Senate to paralyze the arm of the President, to rebuke him, to nullify his acts, to stop his further advance along the path upon which he has deliberately entered.

They protest against a "negotiated peace," they prate about a "conditional surrender of the United States." They insult the public intelligence. The people of this country know that President WILSON has called upon Germany to surrender, that he has drawn the firm outlines of an armistice that would put the Allies in a position to make it "impossible" for Germany to resume hostilities. Of one great controlling fact, which these assailants of the President ignore altogether, the people are not ignorant. It is that the fighting goes on, that every day the enemy is relentlessly pressed further back toward his frontier, that towns are redeemed, many prisoners and guns captured, that the war continues and preparations to throw greater and overwhelming forces into the war know no stay or relaxation. Under this Administration which they attack we have sent two million troops to the front, and we are making ready to send two millions more. The men who launch their partisan assaults against an Administration that has accomplished these marvels of war must have persuaded themselves that they are addressing a mindless multitude.

What answer will the plain people give to Mr. WILSON'S appeal? We know what many of the politicians say. They are sure the President has made a mistake; he has done an unheard-of thing, he has put the White House into politics. May not the voter who rarely talks politics, but quietly informs himself about the state of the nation and the progress of the war, reach the conviction, rather, that the Republican leaders have deliberately raised a partisan issue against the President in preparation for the campaign of 1920, and that their success would seriously hamper the Administration in the exercise of the powers it has wielded with such tremendous effect for the overthrow of a dangerous enemy? With WOODROW WILSON at the post of power, the United States has turned the tide of battle, has made sure the defeat of a powerful foe who no longer ago than last Spring made such strides toward ultimate victory that the civilized world trembled as it read the battle news. When Gettysburg was won, was that a time to elect a Congress adverse to the Administration of LINCOLN on the issue deliberately raisod of tying his hands and reversing his policies?

The American people have unitedly, loyally, whole-heartedly supported President WILSON throughout the war. Is it to be believed that at the instance of calculating partisan leaders they will now declare for a division of leadership and of counsel at Washington? We are of the opinion that the Republican leaders have misread the minds of the people.

ALLENBY IN ALEPPO.

ALLENBY'S campaign ends with the capture of Aleppo, even if he goes on fighting; for if he does, it will be a new campaign. Aleppo was the objective of this campaign, the place he marked out to take. What a wonderful achievement it has been, this clearing of the Turk out of the whole west prong of the "Fertile Crescent," as Professor BREASTED felicitously describes the cultivable country to the north and on the sides of the Arabian Desert. It leaves the east prong, where General MARSHALL'S army has not moved. In that east prong, Mesopotamia, there are Turkish armies, all that is left of Turkey's military power, waiting for MARSHALL to fall upon them. By taking Aleppo General ALLENBY has taken up position at their back, in case they retreat. They cannot retreat across the desert, and must retreat along the rim of the Fertile Crescent to meet ALLENBY unless they try the hard route over the mountains.

If, instead of retreating, they fight, then they fight cut off from help. ALLENBY stands between them and assistance, if assistance could come, but how is assistance to come? Turkey has been depending on Germany for her heavier arms, and for her high command as well. She can get nothing from Germany now. Between her and Germany lie fallen Bulgaria and the convulsive sea which Austria has become. The great LIMAN VON SANDERS, on whom her hopes were built, fled when the first of the Turkish armies crashed before ALLENBY, leaving his pupils and tools to their fate; no cowardice this, simply a practical man's recognition that Turkey was doomed beyond recovery.

Whether Turkey knows what is going on in the outside world or not, she knows what is happening in her domains. Revolution is obviously brewing and ruin is certainly at hand. If she has not yet, as is reported from Berne, offered to lay down her arms, she will have to; and she has not a moment to lose if she would make even a Bulgarian peace. Sir EDMUND ALLENBY is a peace negotiator who negotiates with wonderful skill.

LUDENDORFF OUT.

LUDENDORFF, who, despite the high visibility of HINDENBURG, has obviously been the responsible commander of all the German military operations for at least a year and probably for two, resigns; his resignation is not voluntary. At the same time, if we are to trust a Copenhagen dispatch, the Reichstag adopts a bill placing the military command under control of the civil. And the Crown Council meets.

These three exciting adventures of the Hohenzollern dynasty on its way to dusty death may be interpreted equally well in two ways. They may be bona fide; they may indicate the beginning of the fall of those "military masters" whom the President has so often mentioned. Or they may be attempts to make it appear that "the intolerable Thing" of which those military masters "have shown us the ugly face" is disappearing, when in fact it is not—yet. The Hohenzollerns have proved themselves adept at that sort of thing many times in their history, for instance in 1813, 1848, and 1863; and the cynical author of the worst things in their policy, FREDERICK the Great, the Greatly Wicked, practiced it with relish to the deception of all Europe until he was strong enough to strike.

But whichever the true explanation may be, it is, as we said, a notable adventure of the Hohenzollern Armada on its way to the reefs. Whether the Potsdam conspirators are being overcome by their people or are using their people as a blind, they are doomed to go. It is already plain enough that they cannot survive a defeat, and a defeat is what they are going to get. The much-admired blind loyalty of the German to his Kaiser was the loyalty of a housewife to a husband whose labors brought home the bacon with regularity. Whatever may have been said of the devices by which he got the bacon, it was always there in the morning. The Hohenzollerns enriched Germany, and it was useless to tell the Germans that they did so by burglary; as useless as it would be to tell a burglar's wife that it was wrong for her husband to bring her jewels which belonged to some one else.

Now the Hohenzollerns bring home no jewels, only heavy stripes and the fear of more and worse to come; the club of the pursuing policeman bangs on the door, and the burglarious household fears that it will fall not only on the active burglar, but on the receivers of stolen goods. Hence there are meetings and writings which call on the Kaiser to go, not because the Kaiser is any more offensive to the German nostril than he was when he was robbing Aerschot and killing London children, but because his policy, the policy of FREDERICK the Great and the whole kit of them, has proved at last to be a failure. These meetings may not all actually call on the Kaiser to go, but they call upon him to accept "WILSON'S terms," and at last every soul in Germany understands WILSON'S terms to be that the Kaiser must go.

It is true that the Reichstag's bill taking command of the military forces is, of itself, not worth the paper it is written on, since the Reichstag has no means of enforcing its legislation, and LUDENDORFF, or his successor, could take the command back tomorrow if events turned their way. But events are not turning their way; FOCH is daily adding sanction to the Reichstag's bill. It makes no difference if the Reichstag did not mean a word it said; FOCH is furnishing the meaning. The Reichstag, poor puppet as it is, will have to take command of the German Army in reality before FOCH is through with them, if only for the purpose of ordering the army to lay down its arms.

These indignation meetings complain "that the military situation has been "so long concealed or wrongly pre-"sented." So at last the Germans have learned that they have been lied to; the day has come at last for which all Europe and America have been looking, when the German people would learn that fact. It was never any use to tell them that their armies were acting as ferocious savages never have acted except in some wild moment; they liked to hear it. The only thing that would weigh with them was to be told that these armies were not able to conquer the world for them, and that they would not believe. They know now that the whole gimcrack pretense was put up to deceive them, and that the blood they poured out, as they thought, for victory, was poured out for defeat, poured out to keep the liars on their thrones and in their other high places. Now this, we should say, would anger even a German.

It has angered one German, the editor of the Frankische Tagespost, enough to make him say that if WILLIAM II. had abdicated two weeks ago he might have won, like CHARLES V., the admiration of the world, but that it is now too late for him to abdicate in any such graceful way. Everything is pointing a finger to the sign, "Out"; but nothing will get the Hohenzollern out except the fact that the finger of FOCH is one of those fingers, and that it will continue to point.

ARCH-MAGYARS.

The changes of Ministry in Austria-Hungary and Hungary show that the old reactionary forces are still in control, still unconscious of or unwilling to admit their impotence, still convinced that the democratic world is an innocent easy to deceive. A month after his accession, KARL the Sudden dismissed Baron STEPHEN BURIAN, the echo of the arch-Magyar absolutist, Count TISZA, a chief architect of the war, and installed Count CZERNIN in his place as Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Following the scandal of the "Dear SIXTUS" letter, Count CZERNIN was extruded, and BURIAN put back. If anybody has the right to advise the Hapsburg about the choice of Ministers, the right was violated. As arbitrarily, absolutely, suddenly, BURIAN is now dismissed and Count JULIUS ANDRASSY, his father's son, becomes Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At a moment when some show of "a decent regard" for believers in constitutional parliamentary responsible government is necessary, the Emperor KARL submits not even to the pretense of constitutional practice. He is still the "patriarchal Prince."

Old Count ANDRASSY, associate and rival of BISMARCK and GORTSCHAKOV, was an iron man committed to an iron policy. Count JULIUS is but papier mâché. So far as his talent goes, he is a Magyar of the Magyars. He supports the "electoral reform" that would give the Magyars and the Germans, perhaps a little more than half of the population, three-fourths of the seats in the Hungarian Parliament. More land for the Magyars, more Magyar schools, more exclusion of the non-Magyars from education and politics, an extremer Magyar supremacy: such is the policy of Count JULIUS. There is an insolence, intolerable or amusing, according to the point of view, in the rise, however temporary, to power of this Magyar Chauvinist.

Then the harmless stop-gap bureaucrat, Dr. WEKERLE, a patient, humdrum man of many resignations, is succeeded as Hungarian Premier by Count APPONYI. APPONYI is the too notorious Minister of Education who shuts up the Serbian schools, who prohibited the reopening of the Rumanian teachers' training colleges, whose "aim is to strengthen everywhere the national Magyar State," who in ecclesiastical as in educational questions seeks by all means and without scruple to Magyarize.

Wild is the folly that sets up hunkers like ANDRASSY and APPONYI in the agony of decrepit States.

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

The meeting of the Democratic Mid-European Union, which was held last week in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, did not discuss in detail the most serious difficulties in the way of the co-operation of the nationalities hitherto oppressed by the German, Austrian, and Russian Empires, which is its reason for being. Symbolism revolving around the adoption of a common declaration of independence was its principal feature; yet something was done in the way of presentation and appreciation of differing points of view on the territorial and economic matters which must be disposed of before the new Eastern and Southeastern Europe may be regarded as safe against German intrigue.

Nevertheless, much was accomplished, and that very largely through the symbolism itself. For when this declaration of independence was signed by representatives of a dozen or so nationalities around the very table where the Declaration of Independence of the United States was signed there was established a parallelism which cannot fail to react; and, still more, the effect of a conference sitting in the room where the Constitution of the United States was drawn up—with Dr. MASARYK, President of the Czecho-slovak Provisional Government and Chairman of the convention, occupying the very chair that seated GEORGE WASHINGTON during that convention—will surely be instructive to the delegates who sat there and to the organizations which they represent.

For the history of the Constitutional Convention teaches that mere achievement of independence such as these nationalities are about to acquire is not enough; that there must be co-operation for the common good, sacrifice of individual interests for the common welfare, in order to safeguard the liberties which have been won. This co-operation and sinking of ancient feuds is a hard thing for most of the peoples between the Baltic and the Adriatic; it was hard, though not so hard, for the populations of the original thirteen States. The peoples of these new States, like the peoples who formed the American Union, will have to learn that this co-operation and reciprocal sacrifice is the first condition of enduring political and economic welfare, the primary essential for the salvation of the freedom which has been won. The day of sacred egoism for any nation has passed.

The characteristics requisite for the future prosperity of these nations, for the creation of a condition which shall make it impossible for the Germans to duplicate the past condition of the Balkans among the nations further north, are not lacking in the peoples whose representatives met at Philadelphia. But room must be given them to exercise themselves. The fact that this meeting was under the chairmanship of Professor MASARYK, that his influence was steadily the most beneficial for co-operation, was due in part, but by no means altogether, to his intellectual pre-eminence. The Czechoslovak Nation, with a Government in Washington and Paris, an army in Siberia, and a people in the centre of the enemy alliance, has given within the last year an almost unexampled object-lesson of the possibilities of democracy in obedience to a Government which has the confidence of the people. It is a lesson which the other nations of Central and Eastern Europe must learn, as the free nations of Western Europe and the Americas have learned it already, and at no small cost.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A History Worth His Reading.

In the large leisure which, from all present indications, will soon be at the Kaiser's disposal, he can profitably use a considerable amount of it in reading the large and particularly meaty book wherein EDWARD GIBBON pictured the decline and fall of an empire of which what is now Germany was only a sort of back pasture or wood lot. Of especial interest to the Kaiser should be the chapters devoted by the eminent historian to telling what was done by the Goths, the Vandals, and the Huns, and what happened to them afterward.

Of course, this moving narrative cannot be of any practical advantage to the Kaiser—it is too late for that—but from it he can get a beautifully clear understanding of the recent course of events. For never more clearly did history repeat itself than in the experiences of himself and his prototypes, ALARIC, GENSERIC, and ATTILA. It is, naturally, a repetition with many differences, but they are mostly unessential to the determination of the outcome of such conquests as he and they undertook.

The more fortunate ATTILA, for instance, had only to overcome the Roman Empire when the latter was in a state of deliquescence, and its people had lost both the inclination and the ability to defend themselves effectively. For that reason the triumphs of the great Hun spread wider and lasted longer than were those of a Prince who had to contend with nations not degenerate, but merely unprepared. The end, however, was the same. In the fifth, as in the twentieth century Hun theories and policies ultimately failed, and for the same reason—they were incompatible with the way the world is run—or runs, to put it quite safely.

What GIBBON, in one of his "reflections," says in discussing the Huns is equally apt in relation to Germans:

> The laws of war, that restrain the exercise of national rapine and murder, are founded on two principles: the knowledge of the permanent benefits that may be obtained by a moderate use of conquest, and a just apprehension lest the desolation we inflict on the enemy's country may be retaliated on our own.

With "strength" or "power" substituted for "conquest," that sentence would cover the Kaiser's case exactly.

Here Is a Chance for Service.

A pressing need of the hour, as relates to the combat with influenza now waging in this city, is that for nurses' helpers and household aids—for women of good will and some natural ability in caring for the sick to go into the many homes whose inmates have been reduced by the prevailing scourge to a state of desperate helplessness. The most pitiful cases are among the crowded poor, where whole families—father, mother, and children—are often prostrated at once, and the whole work of the house has stopped; but the scarcity of nurses is also felt severely by many in what are called comfortable circumstances, and there, too, there is a demand for the sort of help that can be given by untrained, or little trained, women serving as auxiliaries of the overworked doctors and regular nurses.

A typical and frequently repeated case is that of a mother who, first of a family, is stricken. What she should have is isolation and quiet, but her children must be fed and her household tasks at least attempted. She does what she can, with the result of infecting the rest of the family and of putting herself in a condition likely to be fatal.

To meet this situation the Commissioner of Health, through the Emergency Advisory Committee, has established influenza districts, with headquarters scattered all over the city, and arrangements have been made to pay nurses' helpers who cannot work for nothing at the rate of 50 cents an hour, or $4 a day, and for household aid at 40 cents an hour. The district offices clear their work through the Central Emergency Headquarters, at Room 2205, Municipal Building, (Worth 8811.) When volunteer or paid help is offered at the district headquarters, it is either employed there or it is passed on to Miss Wald's Committee on Nursing Co-ordination, or to the Commissioner of Health, who distributes it.

The municipal authorities claim that New York is really getting into action for the control of the epidemic, but everything breaks down unless they get aid of the sort indicated. The opportunity for service is a fine one, and those who utilize it can have the satisfaction of knowing that if what they do is not exactly "war work," it is closely related to it and very highly commendable.

A Warning Likely to be Heeded.

Judge HENRY D. CLAYTON deserves the thanks of the city and of the country for the way in which he conducted the trial of the five anarchists upon whom he inflicted, after their conviction, sentences that were so severe and so well deserved. In condemning the prisoners to terms of imprisonment the Southern jurist was moved, presumably, less by a desire that the penalties should be punitive than by the desire that they should be exemplary.

He could not have thought the four men and one woman whom he "sent away" for so long were particularly dangerous to the country or its institutions. The half-humorous way in which he repressed their eager inclination to deliver impassioned speeches about imaginary wrongs showed that plainly enough. But he was evidently determined that they, and especially others suffering from the same delusion of persecution, should be made to realize that "freedom," as it exists in the United States, is a very different thing from the liberty claimed and exercised by their Bolshevist friends in unhappy Russia.

For the Bolsheviki at home are explanations that in a way serve as excuses, but Bolshevism here is nothing more than vicious ignorance—not the ignorance of illiteracy, but that of people who know a good many things, most of them things that simply are not so. As Judge CLAYTON said, they are suffering from "literary indigestion," and he adroitly met the pretense that they spoke for "the producing class" by asking what they had themselves ever produced.

They had no answer ready, so he supplied one in a single word that very accurately described the state of affairs, well illustrated in Russia, that such folk as they bring about when they have the power.

A Schleswig-Holstein Settlement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you with all my heart for your splendid editorial article on Schleswig-Holstein in today's TIMES. It is what I expected of your great paper, that always stands for justice and fair play; in other words, true Americanism. By your article you have done a good and just cause a greater service than you perhaps realize at the present moment, because the matter will now be taken up generally in the press throughout the country. You will find that to you, as our greatest paper, will belong the credit, or at least a very large share of it, of having caused the liberation from the Prussian yoke of hundreds of thousands of oppressed people, a truly grand and noble attainment, worthy of you as the leader of the American press.

OLAF J. OLSEN.

New York, Oct. 19, 1918.

PRESS ON!

No yielding now, nor any lessened force!
The heaviest cloud has passed of those that long
Obscured our vision, checked the hopeful song
We longed to sing. Before us lies a course
Engaging still our fullest strength and zeal!
We know not yet what coming days may deal
Of filthy trick—of Fate's undreamed-of chance.
With eye alert, with sinew strained—Advance!

Advance with confident, but watchful, tread!
Not yet the day when vigilance dare rest,
For still the criminal is unconfessed,
And still he rears a bold, unbranded head.
The long night ends; but though our widened path
Leads onward, upward, still the whimpering wrath
Of half-defeated, unrepentant foes
Schemes God knows what of further fiendish woes.

Press on! No safety can be found this side
Our well-marked goal—full justice to the lands
Whose peace was wrecked by truth-despising hands.
No "peace on earth" until those hands are tied—
Until no power remains at his behest
Whose arrogance too long the world oppressed.
Fight on, last he, his crimes unwept, go free,
While martyr millions die for Liberty!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

FOOD BOARD RELIES ON 'WAR CONSCIENCE'

Asks That Every Meal Be Eaten with the Wants of All the World In Mind.

MUST SAVE A FIFTH IN BREAD

America's Share Toward Feeding the Hungry of the Earth Increased by Half This Year.

Every table should be spread and every meal eaten this Winter, with the wants of all the world in mind, and a "war conscience" to guide. This was the purport of a statement issued yesterday by the Federal Food Board in outlining the program of the Food Administration for providing food for the armies in Europe, the people of the allied countries and the hungry neutral nations. The statement was issued, the Food Board explained, to acquaint the public with the need for greater food conservation preliminary to issuing the new home cards.

"Reports coming daily from all over the world are giving definite shape to the program of the United States Food Administration for victualing our army in Europe, and sharing our food resources with 220,000,000 people of the Allies," the Food Board's statement said. "Early calculations of harvest are daily verified or modified, tally is kept on the increase or shrinkage of food stocks, inventory is corrected as resources of the last harvest are more quickly or slowly consumed; totals are revised for new supplies discovered, or expected supplies cut off.

"The shipping situation is reviewed daily. Ships are sunk, lost ships are repaired; the yards in America launch new vessels. In a month 250,000 soldiers go to swell our fast gathering forces in France; supplying and maintaining them calls for more than a million tons of additional shipping. The reports show how we are running behind or gaining on the need of tonnage. Shifts of war affect the plans. We have taken 250,000 German prisoners who must be fed."

The board's statement went on to say that, although details of the program change every day, almost every hour, the main outline had not been altered since the Interallied Food Council agreed that America should provide this year 17,550,000 tons of food, an increase of 50 per cent. over last year's prodigious achievement. This vast program of food exports is to be met by home conservation. The Food Administration holds that we can send half as much food again as before, only as we have it. At present this country has nowhere near that much surplus in sight.

"The largest item in the program of food exports is 10,400,000 tons of breadmaking flour and grains—more than 400,000,000 bushels," the statement continued. "Part of that is the surplus of one of the largest wheat crops ever harvested in this country—reduced again by shortage of corn. A substantial part of this saving will come from the conscious, deliberate saving of 100,000,000 American citizens, male and female, big and little.

"Suppose that of the 400,000,000 bushels and over that we ship, 100,000,000 is to be accomplished by saving. So far as this account is concerned, the actual amount to be saved is not essential, an imaginary figure will do. For the total shipment will include bread grains all lumped together, wheat, rye, barley, and to some extent corn, and the proportions will vary as the program works out. Say for the present we are to find 100,000,000 bushels by saving. Put that in the terms of the individual. It is the same as though each one allowed himself four bushels of grain in the year for the year in place of five bushels, which was the ordinary calculation in the bygone, wasteful days.

"Every table should be spread and every meal should be eaten with the wants of all the world in mind, eaten with war conscience to guide. This campaign is to be placed before the 20,000,000 homes by the new home card soon to be issued. But putting it into effect does not wait for specific instructions. It goes into effect so far as possible now. It is to be carried out by an intensive program of saving food in each family as a separate unit in the invincible American food army."

The New York Federal Food Board expects this week to finish the trials of the retail butchers charged with profiteering in the sale of lamb. Thirty wholesale dealers in butter will also be summoned to answer charges that they exceeded margins fixed by the board.

WILL GERMAN WOMEN RISE?

Mrs. Atherton Looks for Them to Revolt and Reform Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it is true that there are strikes in the great munition factories of Germany it means that the women of Germany are in revolt at last; for, as in the war factories of Great Britain and France, practically all of the workers are women. When I read the London dispatch on the Mannheim peace mob in this morning's issue of THE TIMES that "in all these proceedings women take an active part, being indeed more insistent and excitable than the men. Women have got beyond the passive resistance stage. They know where and how to obtain weapons of offense and come bringing arms with them," I was not at all surprised, for I have been waiting for the woman's revolution in Germany for some time. During my seven years' residence in Munich I talked with more discontented women in secret revolt against male tyranny than I ever met anywhere else. They were the more bitter because they dared not come out openly like the women of Great Britain.

I am disappointed that they did not plot quietly and then spring their revolution suddenly, but they lacked a leader, and as, like the men, they are afflicted with slow mental digestions, it was long before they assimilated the truth.

Let us all pray for their success, for it would be the crowning humiliation of the wicked men who have destroyed the flower of Europe if their downfall were hastened by the sex they have never made any bones about despising.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, Oct. 26, 1918.

Charges Against the Czarina.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no one to speak for the absent or for the dead? Commissioner Mapp of the Salvation Army announces that the Czarina had a private wire connecting her boudoir with Potsdam; that she informed the German Emperor of everything that it would be to his advantage to know; that Lord Kitchener's death was due to her treachery. Not one word of proof or even of evidence. Similar slanders were put into circulation by the Germans and the Bolsheviki against the Czar, shortly before his murderers officially approved his murder. By inference, we may expect, within the next few days, an official announcement by the Bolsheviki that the Czarina and her daughters were burned alive for treason. Is it not obvious that if the Bolsheviki had had in their possession the shadow of actual evidence against the Czar they would have staged a trial and would have produced their evidence? Is it not equally obvious in the case of the Czarina? Having none, (and the British Ambassador at Petrograd has completely exonerated the Czar,) the Bolsheviki had no other resource than murder—the normal expression of their infamy.

We shall be told next that the arch-betrayer was the little Czarewitch, and, by implication, that his murder was a just punishment for his sins.

E. T. H.

New York, Oct. 24, 1918.

FEARS SURFACE LINES' RUIN

Shonts Points to Deficit in New York Railways Annual Report.

According to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, that concern is in imminent danger of receivership. Mr. Shonts said so in the annual report of the company to its stockholders for the year ended June 30, 1918, made public yesterday. During the year ended June 30 last, Mr. Shonts declared that the company's income was $153,634 less than the sum required to pay its operating expenses, rentals, and interest on its 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds.

"In other words," said President Shonts, "it lacked by this amount sufficient to pay the interest on its first real estate and refunding 4 per cent. bonds and paid no interest whatever on its $30,609,487 5 per cent. adjustment bonds. Neither did the stock, which, under the reorganization, was reduced from $52,000,000 to $17,500,000, receive anything. The company has no surplus to draw upon to make good these losses. In fact, it had an existing deficit on June 30, 1918, of $1,353,880.

"The result," continued Mr. Shonts, "is inevitable. Reserves have been depleted and available funds from all other sources are being used up in an endeavor to maintain the service until an increased fare can be had. Unless this is speedily forthcoming, a receivership cannot be avoided, with its attendant losses and probable disruption of service, as under a receivership a large part of the service now rendered by the company at a loss would be discontinued."

Mr. Shonts said that during the year the company employed the firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis to make an independent valuation of its property, and that the report, recently completed, shows that the reproduction cost of the physical property of the company, based on normal average prices, less depreciation, would be approximately $70,000,000.

"A fair return on this amount," Mr. Shonts continued, "would enable the company to continue and to improve its service, pay interest on its bonds, and a small dividend on its stock. In common justice it is entitled to this, and the general sentiment of the community evidently favors an adjustment along these lines. This policy has already been adopted in a very large number of the cities of the country, and adjustments made on the basis of a fair return on real value.

"The adjustment bondholders are increasingly persistent that all nonremunerative service shall be discontinued and that the company shall not waste its assets by continued operation at a loss. Between the aggressive insistence of these bondholders on the one hand and the procrastinations and delays of the public authorities in taking action on the other, the position of the company is becoming increasingly difficult, and we can only say that we are using every endeavor to secure action to the end that a complete disruption of the property and service may be avoided."

Regarding the necessity for an increased fare, the report lays stress upon not only the diminished income, but also the enormously increased expenses for materials, and particularly for labor. For adequate service, it states, this item alone represents a payroll increase of at least $2,400,000.

Regarding the company's attempt to get the right to increase fares, the report says:

"On May 23, 1917, this company filed with the Public Service Commission for the First District an application for increased revenue, since which time it has actively and persistently pressed for a favorable solution of this question.

"It is obvious that an increase of fare upon the lines of the New York Railways Company is not only a matter of justice, but one of necessity. For the last two years no distribution has been made by this company upon $30,609,487 of adjustment bonds outstanding, and the additional burdens imposed as a result of the war have made it wholly impossible for the company to earn any return whatever upon its invested capital without a substantial increase in revenues."

ASK HELP FOR RUSSIA.

Social Democratic League Calls for Military Intervention to Drive Germany Out.

The Social Democratic League of America met yesterday for the second day of its conference at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and adopted resolutions supporting the proposal that the debts of America's allies be canceled, demanding that representatives of labor be appointed by the Government to sit at the peace table, indorsing the American Federation of Labor, and requesting that military intervention be carried out on a large scale "to drive Germany and her allies out of Russia." Edward M. Winston presided. For the following year Charles Edward Russell was elected Chairman, H. L. Slobodin Vice Chairman, William English Walling Secretary, and J. G. Phelps Stokes Treasurer.

The league pledged itself to support the fourteen points of President Wilson and the additional points of the London memorandum of the Entente Socialists as defined on Feb. 22. It also accepted the recent declaration of the President that time has brought new questions for solution, and that both the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs have the right to self-government. In order to emphasize their adherence to the President's program the league will send a delegation to meet the President and to present to him resolutions to that effect. Accompanying the delegation will be representatives of six other Socialist organizations that have broken away from the national party because of its war attitude. These represent the Czechoslovaks, the Jugoslavs, the Poles, and the Russian revolutionaries. Of Russia the resolutions say:

"The present Russian situation has been authoritatively and satisfactorily summarized by Oscar Tokoi of Finland, the only constitutionally elected Socialist Prime Minister of history. Mr. Tokoi, who has just spent several months in Russia as an ally of the Bolsheviki, sums up the situation under the following headings: First, the present Soviet Government does not represent the Russian people; second, Russia is not ready for socialism; third, socialism can only be established through democracy, and not through a dictatorship of the proletariat; fourth, Russia has become practically a colony of Germany; sixth, since the Germans have already intervened, only the intervention of the democratic nations can save Russia."

The league heartily indorsed the war policy of the American Federation of Labor, paying high tribute to its present leadership as "expressing most fully the proper devotion and enthusiasm for the principles of democracy and liberty in the most crucial hour civilization has ever known." A resolution was passed calling for the adoption of the proposal made by the Federation in 1916, 1917, and 1918, for representation of the labor movement at the peace conference.

Finally, the league voted that "at the present moment the defeat of Germany has not yet progressed far enough to guarantee a democratic attitude on the part of the German people either at home or abroad. The two advanced democratic parties of Germany are the Socialist Majority and the Socialist Minority Parties. There is as yet no evidence that either party has undergone a radical change of heart from the position they occupied a few months ago when German arms were victorious."

COAL OUTLOOK GOOD, DR. GARFIELD SHOWS

Economy Still Necessary, but Country Has Eight Weeks' Supply on Hand.

READY FOR SEVERE WINTER

With Fewer Workers, Mine Output In Six Months Has Increased 38,000,000 Tons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Unless some unexpected condition arises, the Government will soon have accumulated sufficient supplies of coal to avert the danger of suffering or the hampering of the war industries during the Winter months. That is the situation as presented in a review today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. In concluding his report Dr. Garfield says:

"From the foregoing it may be inferred that the fuel situation is so well in hand that vexing economies are no longer necessary. But this is far from true. Had less essential industries been permitted to operate without curtailment of fuel supply, the stocks on hand would have been seriously reduced.

"We have been able to stock up because we have saved, as well as because we have produced more coal than at any other time. In co-operation with other war administrations, especially with the War Industries Board and the Food Administration, the conservation bureau of the Fuel Administration has made an estimated saving thus far of 12,700,000 tons of coal for the first half of the coal year, but as the saving each month is constantly increasing, there will be a much greater saving during the next six months, which includes the Winter, so that it expects during the entire year to be able to report a saving of 30,000,000 tons."

Fewer miners than were employed in former years have produced 38,000,000 more tons of coal in the first six months of the present coal year than were produced in the corresponding six months last year, according to the statement.

"The Fuel Administration approaches the Winter season well organized, with stocks of coal on hand far in excess of the stocks of other years," Dr. Garfield says. "We are ready for an unusually severe Winter, but we are still and shall continue to be dependent upon the co-operation of the people of the United States in conserving fuel and upon the several agencies concerned in the production and transportation of fuel to enable us to carry through our program to the end of the year."

Coal Stocks Increased.

The report shows that more domestic coal is now in the hands of consumers and dealers than at the corresponding period in normal years; that for the country at large there is an average coal supply in stock sufficient for eight weeks and that to points furthest from the mines, such as the New England States and the Northwest, the greatest quantities have been supplied.

A table of the coal stock in hand in each State shows that New York has six weeks' supply. States with ten weeks' supply or more follow: Arkansas, 10; Connecticut, 17; Delaware, 10; Florida, 10; Maine, 17; Massachusetts, 10; Michigan, (Upper,) 20; Michigan, (Lower,) 12; Minnesota, 20; Nevada, 15; New Hampshire, 18; New Jersey, 10; North Dakota, 11; Rhode Island, 12; Vermont, 15.

The anthracite coal production and distribution are taken up first by Dr. Garfield. The program of distribution of domestic coal calls for 51,258,029 tons of anthracite, which is 2,062,323 tons more than were distributed during 1916, the last normal year for coal production. Up to Oct. 1, the records show, 26,388,151 tons had been delivered. The following table shows the result obtained:

States.	Allotment.	Delivered Oct. 1.
New England	10,331,000	5,537,779
Middle Atlantic	31,314,754	15,246,321
Virginia	3,102,490	73,040
Western	3,481,945	1,835,398
Northwestern	2,374,000	1,701,581
Canada	3,602,000	1,963,700
Export, (New Foundland and Cuba)	51,930	29,742
Total	51,258,029	26,388,151

As the allotment for the first half of the year ended Oct. 1 was half of the total, or 25,629,020, it is seen that upon that date the Fuel Administration had exceeded its program of deliveries by 759,136 tons.

In connection with the bituminous coal situation, Dr. Garfield says that "if the instructions issued from time to time by the Fuel Administration for the care of furnaces and heating and ventilating are followed we shall come through the Winter without hardship." An estimate shows that mines will produce 600,000,000 tons of bituminous coal in 1919, or 49,270,000 tons more than in 1918, and approximately 122,000,000 tons more than in 1913.

"The enormous increase for the present year has been made possible," Dr. Garfield continues, "by cordial co-operation between the three agencies involved—namely, the mine workers and operators, the Railroad

EVE'S DAUGHTERS SEEN IN 'WOMAN'

Maurice Tourneur's Film Play Eloquent of Emancipation for Those Serving in War.

'NURSE CAVELL' AT STRAND

Julia Arthur's Beauty Enhances an Appealing Story of "The Woman the Germans Shot."

The ability of Maurice Tourneur to create pictures, not just single scenes without meaning or connection, but eloquent, beautiful pictures in motion that make a poetic story come true for the time being, has never revealed itself more fully than in "Woman," the principal offering at the Rivoli this week. The magical Mr. Tourneur has taken a series of episodes from history and tradition and brought them to life on a screen.

The work is supposed to have some central idea, something to do with the place of woman in the history of mankind, which, it would seem, was one of "soul-warping slavery" until the war came as a great emancipator and released women for "glorious living and doing." This somewhat romantic conception may seem poetry to some, and silly twaddle to others, and "Woman" is little value as evidence for or against the basic truth of the idea.

In seeking to set forth his idea, however, Mr. Tourneur selected a number of episodes—those of Adam and Eve, Messalina and Claudius, Heloise and Abelard, Cyrene and The Fisherman, a Girl and an Officer in the civil war—and it was in telling the stories of these that he found full expression for his genius and created a succession of ballads in pictures, each of which was a thing of beauty by itself with the convincing power of a good story eloquently told. The applause of the spectators after each indicated that they had been caught by Mr. Tourneur's magic and held by his subtle spell.

One might write much in detail about the film, mostly to exclaim in delight about this or that particular touch or masterful stroke, and just a little to point out inharmonious notes—as when Adam was represented strikingly as a primitive man and Eve as an obviously modern young lady minus her clothes, but amply protected by tresses over which the hair-dresser and wig-maker must have spent considerable time. Good words might also be said for the persons in the cast, each of whom played his or her part well, but it should be noted that Paul Clerget, as Claudius, was impressive in moments of artistic pantomime, but was so seldom in the foreffront of the action that one could determine nothing about his rank as a screen actor.

Something must be added about the excellent presentation of the picture. John Wenger prepared a stage setting of unusual charm, even as compared with his other works, and the orchestral prelude and accompaniment, arranged and in part composed by Hugo Riesenfeld, assisted by Edward Falck, contributed much to the effectiveness of "Woman" and decidedly enhanced its beauty.

Julia Arthur made her "début," so the program said, on the screen at the Strand yesterday as Edith Cavell in "The Woman the Germans Shot," and displayed, of course, a beauty that is not forgotten on the American stage today. In her portrayal of one of the fine characters of this war, there was amid the personal tragedy a note of triumph for the present battles of Europe and those who win them. The film tells a story of the English nurse that goes back to her young girlhood and prepares one for the nobility with which she went to her tragic end. It will undoubtedly have a strong popular appeal.

For the first time in its history the Strand is running a film for its second week, Charlie Chaplin's "Shoulder Arms," which also will be at the Broadway beginning today.

The featured offering at the Rialto yesterday was "When Do We Eat?" with Enid Bennett.

HENRI RABAUD ARRIVES.

Robert Couzinou, Opera Star, Here With Boston's New Conductor.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 27.—Among the passengers arriving today from France on a French steamship was Henri Rabaud, the new Director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, who has come over to replace Dr. Carl Muck. M. Rabaud has been for some years the musical director of the orchestra at the National Opera House, Paris, and is the composer of the French opera, "Marouf," performed last season in New York, as well as of a symphony already heard here, and of several symphonic poems. He won the award of the Grand Prix de Rome in 1894 for the excellence of his musical works.

On the same steamship were two artists for the Metropolitan Opera House, Robert Couzinou, the new French baritone, and Mme. Raymonde Delanois, a young contralto, who has sung here for the last four seasons.

Mme. Antoinette Robert, a French dramatic actress, was also a passenger on the ship, and has come to join the company of players at the Vieux Colombier. She is the wife of the singer, M. Couzinou.

Mrs. Chanler Here from France.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler, who has been in France since March working for the French Heroes Fund and the Lafayette Comfort Kit Fund, returned yesterday for a rest. At her home, 141 East Nineteenth Street, she said that when she arrived in Paris just before the German offensive of March 21, the city was full of gloom, but now conditions were so changed that it was hardly possible to believe it was the same city and the same people. After a few weeks in New York she will return to France.

C. M. Schwab Back at Work Today.

Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who has been slightly ill at his home, Seventy-third Street and Riverside Drive, said yesterday he would return to his duties today. Mr. Schwab had a slight cold, but had not been confined to his bed, he said.

W. E. CASE DEAD.

Descendant of a Line of Scintists Famous in America.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Willard E. Case, widely known as a student of electrical science, died here today of Spanish influenza. He was a millionaire and his research into electro-chemistry gave him international prominence. Mr. Case was born in Auburn on Feb. 19, 1857, the son of Theodore P. Case and Frances Fitch Case, and on his mother's side was descended from John Fitch, one of the first inventors of steam navigation. On the paternal side he also came from a line of men who were pioneers in the early scientific achievement in America.

His laboratories at Auburn, among the finest in the country, are now being used by a force of electro-chemists in Government work. Mr. Case had been especially interested in the conservation of the power of the sun rays, the transmission of black-and-white photography by wire, and the problem of "locking up life."

In October of last year Mr. Case made what was said to have been the largest endowment in years to the New York Electrical Society, to be known as the Case Fund and used for war research work in electricity.

He married in 1878 Miss Eva Caldwell, who, with a son and daughter, Theodore W. Case and Miss Dorothy Case, survives him.

DIES IN RESTAURANT HERE.

William Logie, Dining with Wife, Is Victim of Heart Disease.

William Logie, 61 years old, a retired burlap importer of Montclair, N. J., dropped dead of heart disease in Shanley's Restaurant, 1,497 Broadway, last night while waiting with his wife for dinner to be served. Mr. Logie had been in the city for several weeks for medical attention. He and Mrs. Logie were staying at the Martinique Hotel. The body was removed to the Campbell Funeral Church, where services will be held tomorrow.

J. B. Stephens, Banker, Dies.

James Brown Stephens, born in Brooklyn fifty-five years ago, died Saturday at his home, 205 Fernwood Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J. Mr. Stephens was Vice President and Treasurer of Kaltenbach & Stephens of Allentown, Penn., and Newark; Treasurer of the General Insulate Company of Brooklyn, and Director of the Manufacturers' National Bank and Washington Trust Company of Newark.

Lieut. Col. F. H. Ryan.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Hamilton Ryan, 34 years old, recently with the bond department of the Guaranty Trust Company, died of pneumonia Saturday at his home, 203 West Anderson Street, Hackensack, N. J. He joined the Naval Militia in 1906 and later served in the Seventh New York National Guard on the Mexican border. Colonel Ryan was a former Treasurer of the Cuban Sugar Syndicate Corporation, in Cuba. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club and the Havana Yacht Club.

Obituary Notes.

MARTIN A. DUNHAM, former Great Chief of Records of Red Men, is dead in Birmingham, Ala.

HARRY A. J. McCARTHY, 28 years old, a stock broker in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 823 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE DANIEL HIGGS, 67 years old, in the shipping business in Manhattan, died on Friday at his home, 245 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two daughters.

WILLIS G. SECOR, for twenty-six years in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, died on Thursday at his home, 949 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, of heart disease.

WILSON T. ABRAMS, 67 years old, died Saturday at his home in Roosevelt, L. I. He was a son of Treadwell Abrams, for many years Republican leader of the town of Hempstead.

Dr. E. A. BOGUE of 293 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., died Saturday night at his home. He was a son of Dr. A. Bogue, dental surgeon, of New York and Paris, and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Captain EDWARD STRAUSS of Company C, 12th Regiment, N. Y. G., died at his home in Sheepshead Bay on Friday of bronchial pneumonia. Captain Strauss was 36 years old, and enlisted in the 12th Regiment when 16 years of age.

CLARK H. NIMS, 75 years old, for many years proprietor of the Western Hotel at Saratoga, died Saturday at his home, 43 Church Street, Saratoga Springs. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the 169th New York State Volunteers.

JAMES B. STEPHENS of 205 Fornwood Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died Saturday night at his home. He was Treasurer of Kaltenbach & Stephens, ribbon manufacturers of Newark and a member of the Essex Club, Newark, and the Manhattan Club, New York.

BURRELL BARBARETTE, musical comedy actor, died in this city yesterday. He was born in Fort Wayne, Texas, forty years ago, and was recently with the No. 1 "Oh, Boy" road company. He had appeared in "Hotel Topsy Turvey," "High Jinks," and "Jumping Juniper."

CHARLES W. TAYLOR, a dramatic actor, who had been appearing on the vaudeville stage with his wife and daughter, died of pneumonia yesterday at the Hotel Marion, West Thirty-fifth Street, near Broadway. He recently returned from Australia, where he played for many seasons.

Mrs. KATE PINKNEY JONES, wife of Rodney Wilcox Jones, died yesterday morning in a hospital in New York City. She was in her thirty-ninth year. Mr. Jones is President of the Augusta Knitting Company of Utica, N. Y., and general manager of the firm of Rodischom & Peckham of New York.

Captain CHARLES A. MOORE, 90 years old, a civil war veteran and the possessor of Congressional medals for distinguished service in many battles, died on Friday at his home, 95 Ross Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow, Mrs. Josephine Adams Moore, whom he married in 1858; a son, and two daughters.

The Rev. PETER J. BUCKLEY, assistant rector of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Yonkers, died Saturday night in St. Joseph's Hospital, that city, of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. He was a graduate of St. John's Seminary, and was ordained to the priesthood last year. His mother lives at 359 East Eightieth Street, this city.

RICHARD MUSER, 33 years old, head of Muser Brothers, manufacturers of laces and embroideries at 1,150 Broadway, died yesterday of pneumonia at White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Muser lived in Ridgewood, N. J., and was a Sergeant in Company C, of the Home Guard. His mother, Mrs. Cecelia Muser, lives at 505 West End Avenue, New York City.

Dr. EDWARD KENNETH LUBIN of Bellevue Hospital died there yesterday of Spanish influenza, the third member of the staff in ten days to fall victim to the disease. He was 23 years old, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lubin of 128 West 120th Street, and was graduated in March from the Bellevue Medical School. He recently received a commission as First Lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps.

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EX-SENATOR HALE DIES AT CAPITAL

Had Served Longer Than Any Other Member When He Retired with Old Guard

A CRITIC OF PRESIDENTS

Maine Senator Saved Millions to Country—His Yankee Shrewdness "Always in Session."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Former Senator Eugene Hale of Ellsworth, Me., died tonight at his home here.

Senator Hale, who was 82 years old and who served thirty years in the Senate, had been in declining health for some months. The body will be sent tomorrow to Ellsworth for interment, but arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Senator Hale of Maine was one of the most prominent of the old line of Republican leaders. It was not until his seventy-fifth year, in 1911, that he retired from the United States Senate at the time when the so-called insurgency movement was under way. His retirement, attributed to illness, came only after he had seen longer service in the Senate than any other man then in the upper house.

He entered the Senate in 1881, and served there under the administrations of Garfield, Cleveland, Harrison, Mc Kinley, Roosevelt, and Taft. In each he was a power to be reckoned with.

He never hesitated to tell any President exactly what he thought of his policies and in the White House his opinions, however greatly in disagreement with the Chief Executives, were invariably respected.

In his advocacy of the protective tariff Senator Hale was even less flexible than the late Senator Aldrich. He was one of the bitter opponents of the war with Spain and the acquisition of the Philippines. As Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs he made the navy one of his chief studies, and fought for economies in the naval programs. He was particularly strong in opposition to building so many big battleships, advocating the substitution of smaller and more active craft for naval warfare.

As one of the closing features of his career he fought the passage of President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada, with a bitter antagonism which made him unpopular among a large number of his constituents in Maine, a State which was said to have favored the reciprocity plan, and this is said to have influenced his retirement from the fight for re-election.

Senator Hale was born at Turner, Me., June 9, 1836. He was Prosecuting Attorney for Hancock County for nine years, and in 1867 began his legislative career as a member of the State House of Representatives.

He was appointed Postmaster General by President Grant in 1874, and the naval portfolio was tendered to him by President Hayes, but he declined both of these Cabinet positions, preferring to remain in Congress. He did later accept appointment as a member of the National Monetary Commission, and the Congressional ability was recognized time after time by appointment to the most important committees and his retention in them year after year. He was credited with saving the nation millions of dollars by his stand for economy.

He married the daughter of Zachariah Chandler, Senator from Michigan, in 1871. His brother, Clarence Hale, became United States District Judge at Portland, Me., while the Senator's son, Frederick Hale, also prominent in Maine politics, entered the United States Senatorial contest in Maine as a candidatae in 1916.

Born.

SIEGELMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Siegelman of 923 Simpson St. announce the birth of a son on Oct. 26 at Dr. Brunar's Sanatorium.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Mrs. Fanny, aged 29 years, on Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918, at her home, 960 Fox St., Bronx, the beloved wife of Morris and the darling mother of her three children, Sandor, Pearl, and Ira. Funeral services this morning, 9 o'clock. Interment at Mount Judah Cemetery.

BANTA.—At Glenbrook, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 27, 1918, Cornelia, widow of Theodore Melvin Banta. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Glenbrook, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BARBARETTO.—Suddenly on Oct. 27, Burrell, beloved husband of Bessie Skeer Barbaretto. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th St., Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEACH. — Charles S., husband of May Baltzly, at his residence, 605 West 137th St., aged 37. Services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Long Branch papers please copy.

BONSALL.—At Morristown, N. J., Oct. 27, 1918, John Halsey, husband of Katherine Neilson, son of the late James Malcolm and Alida Beach Bonsall. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

BOOM.—At the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Vezzetti, 921 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken, N. J., on Oct. 27, 1918, Rose G., beloved wife of Charles W. Boom, in her 27th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. San Juan, Porto Rico, papers please copy.

BRADY.—On Oct. 26, Mary A. Brady. Funeral from her late residence, 435 1st St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, corner of Carroll St. and 6th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BRANNING.—On Oct. 25, Anita Delphine Branning, in her 17th year, youngest and beloved daughter of Edward F. and Mary E. Branning. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,731 Montgomery Av., Monday evening, Oct. 28th, at 8 o'clock.

BROOM.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, 1918, Elsie Broom, (nee McCauley,) beloved wife of Hirst F. Broom, at the home of Fred Broom, 846 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

BRYANS. — James Hunter, husband of the late Mary Kennedy, at his residence, 371 Convent Av., Oct. 25, aged 74. Funeral services Monday, Oct. 28, 2 P. M., at Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 122d St. and St. Nicholas Av.

BUCKLEY.—On Oct. 26, 1918, Rev. Peter J. Buckley, assistant rector St. Peter's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., beloved son of Catherine Buckley and the late James E. Buckley, brother of Private James E. Buckley and Mrs. Julia Reilly. Remains at mother's residence, 339 East 80th St., New York City, until Tuesday, 3 P. M. Remains will lie in state at St. Peter's Church, Yonkers, after 6 P. M., Tuesday. Divine office 10 A. M. Wednesday, solemn requiem mass 10:30 A. M. Reverend clergy and friends invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BUSCHMANN.—Clarence, aged 22, beloved husband of Gladys La Serte, fond father of Margery F., beloved son of A. D. Buschmann, and dear brother of Albert, Edward, Arthur, Walter, Howard, and Adelaide. Funeral service at the home of his father, 177 Lincoln Road, corner Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

CALKINS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1918, at the Student Army Training Corps Infirmary, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., Wolcott Calkins, 2d, son of Leighton and Nella Bond Calkins of Plainfield, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

CASHMAN.—At Ballston Spa, New York, Saturday, Oct. 26, Ellen Cashman, beloved wife of William Cashman, Sr. Funeral Oct. 29, at 2 P. M., from Grand Central Station. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CASSOT.—Suddenly, Arthur Cassot. Funeral Tuesday, from his late residence, 251 Fort Washington Av., at 8:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

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Died.

CARGILL.—On the 26th inst., at St. Vincent's Hospital, Jaspar Farmer, L. L. B., Barrister at Law and Judge of the Appellate Court of Jamaica, B. W. I. Funeral service at Grace Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., at 2:30 P. M. on Tuesday, 29th inst.

CHILDS.—Sunday, Oct. 27, 1918, of pneumonia, Nathalie Burt, beloved daughter of Edwards Herrick and Francis La Farge Childs, in her 60th year. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Hewlett, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1918, at 10:15 A. M., on arrival of train leaving Penn. Station at 9:17 A. M. Interment Cleveland, Ohio.

COHEN.—Samuel, in his 65th year, at the home of his daughter, Amelia A. Mayer, Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I.

COOK.—At Maywood, N. J., on Oct. 26, 1918, after a short illness, Edward E. Cook, beloved husband of Ernestine Cook, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Washington Av., Maywood, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1918, at 8 o'clock P. M. Funeral private. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

COOPERSMITH.—Henry, Oct. 27, of pneumonia, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. David Kupersmith, brother of Ida, Morris, and Soldie, 2,086 Vyse Av., Bronx.

CORDNER.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1918, John, aged 35 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 54 Church St., Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

COZZENS.—Oct. 25, at her residence, 530 West End Av., Hannah M., dearly beloved wife of John Broome Cozzens, daughter of the late Richard Gledhill and mother of Estelle, Madeline and Mrs. Anna B. Dusenberry. Funeral services at the residence Tuesday, 10 A. M.

CRAMSIE.—In his 28th year on Oct. 26, 1918, Edward A., son of Ebenezer A. and Margaret F. Cramsie. Services at his late residence, 2,191 7th Av., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, 1918, Eleanor Jean, second daughter of the late William R. and Electa C. Crawford. Service private on Tuesday afternoon, at her late residence, 61 Clark St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

CROSBY.—Kenelm Winslow, Oct. 27, at Rahway, N. J., aged 23, son of Charles and Grace Morse Crosby. Services private, Tuesday. Kindly omit flowers.

CUMMINGS. — Martha. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's), Wed., 8:30 A. M.

CURTIS.—On Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918, of pneumonia, Henry Shreve, son of Edith Ivins and the late George Ticknor Curtis. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Thursday, Oct. 31, at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DAHLEM. — Gertrude Coombes, wife of Ferdinand Dahlem, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Coombes of 368 Alexander Av., Bronx, entered into rest on Sunday, Oct. 27. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DAVIES.—Walter Davies, at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., late of New York, born at Festiniog, North Wales. Interment at Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

DEEMS.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, 1918, Francis M. Deems, M. D., son of the late Charles F. Deems, D. D., and Anna Disosway. Funeral service at the residence of his brother, Rev. E. M. Deems, Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I., Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

DE MANDARINO.—Orlando. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's,) Monday, 2 o'clock.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918, Archibald J., beloved husband of Christina Mackie Dunn, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 667 59th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1918, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood, Wednesday, A. M.

DURBRIDGE.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday evening, Oct. 27, 1918, Sarah J., wife of the late William Durbridge. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 180 North Fullerton Av., Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

EDMONDSON.—Oct. 27, John Edmondson. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

ERICKSON.—At his residence, 63 Riverside Drive, on Saturday, Oct. 26, Alexander Horton Erickson, in his 37th year, beloved husband of Clara Chamberlain. Funeral service at the above address Monday evening, 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

FALCK.—Harry. Body lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th St.

FERRIS.—Morris Patterson, at Garden City, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1918, after a lingering illness, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Mary Lanman Douw Ferris, and son of the late Rev. Isaac Ferris and Lottilia Storm Ferris. Funeral private.

FORBES.—Gordon, son of John Murray and Minnie Griswold Forbes and husband of Frances Wilson, on Sunday, Oct. 27, in Morristown, N. J., of pneumonia, aged 35 years.

FOX.—On Oct. 25 at her residence on Blackwell's Island, Margaret, beloved wife of Frank W. Fox, Warden of the Workhouse. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y., Tuesday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

FRANKE.—E. Elisabeth, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto M. Franke, (nee Lehn,) at Bound Brook, N. J., Oct. 26, 1918. Funeral private.

FYFE.—On Oct. 26, John M. of Westerly, R. I. Funeral services and interment at River Bend Cemetery, Westerly, R. I.

FYFE. — John. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th, 67th Sts.

GALVIN.—Bridget, on Oct. 24. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building.)

GILES.—Gladys, daughter of Chauncey L. and Essie K. Giles, at Palisade, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 26. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 11 A. M.

GILMORE.—At his home, 44 Sound View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Charles H. Gilmore, age 72 years. Funeral services at his home, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2:30 P. M.

GOLDFRANK.—After a brief illness, at her home, 9 Hamilton Road, Glen Ridge, N. J., Irma A., in her 53d year, beloved wife of Walter S. Goldfrank and mother of Max, Alexander and Thomas Goldfrank. Funeral services at New York and New Jersey Crematory, Hudson Boulevard, Union Hill, on Monday, Oct. 28, at 12 noon. Automobiles will be at the Weehawken side of the 42d St. Ferry at 11:30 A. M.

GOLDSMITH.—Sunday, Oct. 27, in her 25th year, Jeanette Goldsmith, (nee Napelbaum,) beloved wife of Meyer, daughter of Joseph and Celia Napelbaum. Funeral services at her late residence, 58 West 72d St., Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Lena, (nee Esserman,) on Oct. 26, devoted wife of Morris Green, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Esserman and sister of Abe, Joe, Beatrice, Louis, Rose and Fay. Funeral from her late residence, 1,004 Franklin Av., Monday, at 2 P. M.

GREEN.—On Oct. 25, at his residence, Merrill Holden, husband of Olive Mead Green and son of Merrill K. Green. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 29, in Boston.

GROSVENOR.—In New York City on the 27th inst., Robert Grosvenor, son of Rose Diamond Phinney and the late William Grosvenor, in his 27th year. Funeral and interment at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock.

HERTY.—On Oct. 26, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, Elizabeth Herty. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 4 P. M.

HALDEMAN.—Harold Watson, the beloved son and the only child of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. I. M. Haldeman, 389 West End Av., departed this life on Oct. 24. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, 79th St. and Broadway, on Monday evening, the 28th, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Haldeman will conduct the services himself. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HOLMES.—Abby Bradley of 136 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, died Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918, of influenza. Funeral private.

HOUSTON.—Oct. 27, Mary Houston. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

IHLO.—H. Herbert, U. S. N. R. F., beloved husband of Helen, (nee Moore,) and youngest son of Dora and the late Charles Ihlo. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—Morris Bacon, U. S. Army, on Oct. 27, in his 21st year, son of William Walter and Fannie Bacon Jackson of Brooklyn. Services at residence of his parents, 55 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 30, at 8:30 o'clock.

JAMES.—Sunday, Oct. 27, at her residence, 309 West 113th St., Mary Eleanor, daughter of the late George W. and Catherine L. James. Notice of funeral services later.

JANSEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 27, in her 30th year, of pneumonia, Jessie M., wife of E. Walter and daughter of Jessie A. McClelland. Funeral private, at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

JONES.—At Sloane Hospital, Oct. 27, 1918, Kate Pinkney Jones, wife of Rodney Wilcox Jones, in the 39th year of her age. Funeral from her late home, 100 Broadview Av., New Rochelle, Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment to be in Georgetown, Conn.

Jangly?—nerves all on edge—irritable—despondent? You can quickly get back to normal. Arthur A. Carey tells you how in his wonderful book,
New Nerves for Old
All Bookstores. $1.25. Little, Brown & Co.

Died.

JENKINS.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 26, 1918, Lillie Glover Jenkins of Camden, N. J. Funeral and interment private.

KAHN.—Leopold, (Admiral Dot,) beloved husband of Lottie M. and father of Gabriel and lately deceased daughter, Hasell Kahn Golden, in his 54th year, at White Plains, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 29, at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are asked to meet at the cemetery.

KALL.—On Oct. 25, 1918, at his residence, 2,009 Honeywell Av., Bronx, Frederick J., dearly beloved husband of Ottilie Gumschel. Funeral at the convenience of family.

KELSEY.—At Short Hills, N. J., Oct. 26, 1918, suddenly, of pneumonia, Marian Sharwood, wife of Cadwallader W. Kelsey. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Short Hills, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 4 P. M.

KENNEDY.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, Janet M., wife of James W. Kennedy and daughter of Peter A. Bee and the late Mary Parrell. Funeral from her late residence, 723 8th Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Saviour's Church, 7th St. and 8th Av., at 10 A. M.

KOELSCH.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, at his residence, 145 East 176th St., August Koelsch entered into rest. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRAUTHOFF.—Louis C., on Saturday, Oct. 26, in his 61st year, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock, instead of Hotel Plaza service, as previously announced. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KRUSE.—On Oct. 27, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Corporal John J., son of William E. Funeral notice later.

KUBASTA.— Body lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th St.

LADD.—Mary Adelaide. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's), Tues., 10 A. M.

LAMB.—At Bayside, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918, Elizabeth C., beloved wife of Thomas W. Lamb, in her 29th year. Funeral from her late residence, 8th St. and Warburton Av., Bayside, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 10:30 A. M. Services will be held at All Saints' Episcopal Church, 2d St. and Montauk Av., Bayside, at 11 A. M. Funeral private. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

LAWRENCE.—Frank R., suddenly, at New York City, on Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

LAWRENCE.—Grand Lodge, of F. & A. M., Masonic Hall, New York. To the Craft: Sorrowful announcement is made of the passing away of our honored brother, Most Wor. Frank R. Lawrence, Past Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, (1885-1886.) The men of the fraternity will never forget what his masterful leadership brought to it. A tower of strength in his day, tireless in service, the result of his labors stands foremost amongst the noble memorials of the Craft. Later tribute will be paid to our brother's memory in due form.

WILLIAM S. FARMER, Grand Master.
By the Grand Master, ROBERT JUDSON KENWORTHY, Grand Secretary.

LAWRENCE.—A special meeting of the Lotos Club will be held at the clubhouse, 110 West 57th St., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 8 P. M., to take action in regard to the death of the late President, Frank R. Lawrence.
(Signed) CHARLES W. PRICE, Sec'y.

LEFKOWITZ.—Henrietta, on Oct. 26, in her 70th year, beloved mother of Fannie, Max, Lottie, and Bertha. Funeral from her late residence, 856 East 176th St., Oct. 28 at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

LEIPZIG.—On Oct. 27, 1918, Theresa Werner Leipzig, beloved wife of William B. Leipzig, and devoted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Werner. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 600 West 178th St. Interment Union Fields, Danbury, Conn., papers please copy.

LEIPZIG.—Members of the Sisterhood Temple Gate of Hope are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Theresa Werner Leipzig, beloved daughter of our esteemed President, Mrs. A. Werner, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1918, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 600 West 178th St.

MRS. J. RODE, Vice President
MRS. T. LION, Secretary Pro Tem.

LEIPZIG.—Members and seatholders of Temple Gate of Hope are requested to attend the funeral of Theresa Werner Leipzig, beloved daughter of our esteemed friend and member, M. Werner, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1918, at 10 A. M., at 600 West 178th St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
M. CLARK, Secretary.

LEVIN.—Julius, aged 44, husband of Pauline; father of Edward and Hazel; son of Bertha and the late Morris Levin; brother of Rose Gibbs, Hattie Goldbaum, Gussie Jockers, Albert Irving, and Rudolph Levin. Services late residence, 1,891 Daly Avenue, Tuesday, 9:30 A. M. Interment Mt. Zion Cemetery.

LINDSAY.—Oct. 26, 1918, Henry E., beloved husband of Mary Lindsay, aged 72 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 350 West 28th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Pyramid Lodge No. 400, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter No. 180, R. A. M.; York Commandery No. 55, K. T., invited.

LIVINGSTON.—Oct. 27, in her 77th year, Isabella H., beloved mother of Howard M. and the late Charles H., and Mrs. M. A. Delmel. Interment at Albany.

LOWENSTEIN.—Joseph. With sincere sorrow we announce the sudden death from pneumonia of Joseph Lowenstein of Latrobe, Penn., on Oct. 19, beloved brother of Ike, Fred, Louis, Gus, Hilda Regenstries, Francis Wolferman, Ida Mandel, and the late Nannie Hecht.

LUBIN.—Edward Kenneth, 1st Lieut., M. C., U. S. A., Oct. 26th, beloved son of Lewis and Mary Lubin, 128 West 120th St. Funeral private. No flowers.

McAGHON.—Friday, Oct. 25, 1918, Cecilia, beloved daughter of Cecilia A. and the late Daniel McAghon, at her residence, 27 Lexington Av., Jersey City. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

McBRIDE.—On Oct. 25, 1918, Mildred M. McBride, (nee Quinn,) beloved wife of William J. McBride, at her residence, 216 West 114th St. Funeral Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Thomas's Church, West 118th St., 11 o'clock.

McILROY.—At Morristown, N. J., Oct. 26, Phyllis Isabelle, beloved wife of John Hunter McIlroy, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Barber. Requiem mass St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

McLAUGHLIN.—At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Oct. 17, 1918, of pneumonia, William Wallace McLaughlin, in his 24th year, son of Virginia R. McLaughlin and the late James W. McLaughlin. Requiem mass Monday, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock, at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av.

MACPHERSON.—Oct. 24, Edson Randolph of the 23d Engineers Regulars, son of the late Ewan and Eugenie Macpherson. Services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M.

MACHIN.—Vivant, beloved husband of Josephine Machin, at his home, 323 East 58th St., after a short illness. Solemn requiem mass French Church, (St. Vincent de Paul

PORES AND REMER WIN NATIONAL DISTANCE TITLES ON TRACK AT THE CITY COLLEGE STADIUM

PORES GAINS TITLE IN TEN-MILE RUN

Pelham Bay Sailor Leads All the Way in National Long-Distance Event.

REMER WALKS TO VICTORY

Veteran Pedestrian Wins Without a Trace of Trouble—Shea Wins Endurance Test.

Charles Pores of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, national five-mile running champion, yesterday won the ten-mile national title in an exciting race at City College Stadium. The sturdy little Pelham Bay jackie, setting the pace practically all the way, covered the distance in 54:17 3-5.

This event was one of the three title competitions decided before a crowd of about 6,000 spectators. They were jammed about every conceivable vantage point surrounding the track and the spacious stadium was comfortably filled.

In the seven-mile national walking championship the veteran Dick Remer triumphed without really extending himself. He easily outwalked ten rivals and brushed passed the judges at the finish in 55:23. Remer continued on to the one-hour mark in an effort to erase the record for the time, but failed. He covered 7 miles 1,042 yards. The record is 7 miles 1,318 yards, made by J. B. Clark in this city in 1880.

The other event gave Dan Shea of the Pastime A. C. the all-around title of the Metropolitan A. A. U. In the ten varied events Shea compiled the winning total of 5,480 points. His closest rival was John Hellum, a clubmate, who holds the local pentathlon laurels. Hellum registered 4,970¾ points.

The ten-mile race was the most interesting event. Twelve distance men got away when Johnny McHugh fired the starting gun. Half of this field finished the full distance. The others were killed off as the race progressed, as a result of the stiff pace set by the leaders.

From the start almost the race resolved itself into a test of endurance between Pores and Villar Kyronen, the Finnish runner of the Millrose A. A., who won that title last year. When the final sprint came Kyronen was found wanting, and was led to the tape by about fifteen yards.

Terry Halpine showed the way over the first lap of the race, but in the second Pores jumped to the front, followed by Max Bohland and Kyronen. In this formation the runners finished the first mile in 4:53 2-5. Without any appreciable change in pace they jogged to the two-mile mark in the same order, the time being 10:13.

Jimmy Henigan, the former Boston runner, who is at Fort Slocum, retired from the race as the field started the fourth mile. Pores was leading at three miles, in 15:35 3-5, followed by Kyronen and Bohland, and at four miles the order was the same, the time being 21:02.

In the fifth mile Bohland jumped into second position, but in looking over his shoulder at Kyronen miscalculated his step and ran over the track border. The result was a painful ankle, which caused his retirement. Thereafter Pores and Kyronen raced alone. Pores turned the fifth mile about fifteen yards ahead of the Finn, in 26:16 1-5.

At five and one-half miles Kyronen challenged Pores, but the Pelham Bay sailor was equal to the task and hung tenaciously to Kyronen's flying heels.

Pores turned the sixth mile in 32:47 3-5; the seventh in 37:28 2-5; the eighth in 43:09 4-5, and the ninth in 48:57 2-5. On the final mile the runners continued at the same gait for three laps. At the start of the final lap Kyronen attempted to pass Pores in a long sprint, but failed. Pores then shot away from his rival like the wind. Making the final turn Pores was in the lead by about five yards, and, putting all his strength into his final strides, he increased this to ten yards at the finish.

The runners, after Pores had won, had considerable difficulty completing the race. The crowd swarmed down from the stadium and overran the finishing point, with only feeble attempts of officials to restrain them. In the bedlam the timers were unable to get the times of any runners but Pores.

The summaries:

Ten-mile Run, National A. A. U. Championship.—Won by Charles Pores, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station; Villar Kyronen, Millrose A. A., second; Terry Halpine, Morningside A. C., third; P. Trivoulidas, unattached, fourth; Joseph A. Nulty, Fordham, fifth; James Plant, Morningside A. C. Smith., sixth. Time—54:17 3-5.

Seven-mile Walk, National A. A. U. Championship.—Won by Richard F. Remer, unattached, 55:23; Kurt Zuich, American Walkers' Association, second, 57:26 4-5; K. F. Hearns, Pastime A. C., third, 1:00:00; M. Greenberg, Pastime A. C., fourth, 1:01:22; Alexander Jessup, Morningside A. C., fifth, 1:01:39; Harry Dacks, American Walkers' Association, sixth, 1:02:32; Louis Vass, Hungarian-American A. C., seventh, 1:02:46; P. Anthony, Pastime A. C., eighth, 1:02:49; M. Lipston, Morningside A. C., ninth; A. J. Yungbluth, Pastime A. C., tenth; G. A. Braunlich, Pastime A. C., eleventh.

METROPOLITAN A. A. U. ALL-AROUND CHAMPIONSHIP.

Competitors—Daniel Shea, Pastime A. C.; John Hellum, Pastime A. C.; N. Ylahnis, Pastime A. C.; B. Lichtman, Pastime A. C.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Shea; Lichtman, second; Hellum, third; Ylahnis, fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Ylahnis, with 39 feet 3 inches; Hellum, 38 feet 11¾ inches, second; Lichtman, 35 feet 4 inches, third; Shea, 32 feet 3½ inches, fourth.

Running High Jump.—Won by Shea, with 5 feet 7 inches; Hellum, 5 feet 3 inches, second; Ylahnis, 4 feet 10 inches, third; Lichtman, 4 feet 9 inches, fourth.

Half-mile Walk.—Won by Lichtman; Hellum, second; Shea, third; Ylahnis, fourth. Time—3:43 1-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by Hellum, with 111 feet 3½ inches; Ylahnis, 105 feet 5 inches, second; Shea, 93 feet, third; Lichtman, 62 feet 2¼ inches, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Won by Shea, with 9 feet; Lichtman, 8 feet 6 inches, second.

120-Yard High Hurdle Race.—Won by Shea; Hellum, second; Lichtman, third. Time—0:17 4-5.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Distance.—Won by Hellum, with 22 feet 2¾ inches; Shea, 19 feet 1¼ inches, second; Lichtman, 14 feet 6¼ inches, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Shea, with 19 feet 8½ inches; Lichtman, 17 feet 10½ inches, second; Hellum, 16 feet 9 inches, third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Lichtman; Shea, second. Time—5:13 3-5.

Point Score.—Shea, 5,480; Hellum, 4,970¼; Lichtman, 3,981¼.

JUVENILES IN RACE TODAY.

Billy Kelly and Eternal to Settle Dispute at Laurel.

After postponement caused by the closing of the Laurel track, the race which may determine the two-year-old championship will be run at the Maryland track today when Commander J. K. L. Ross's Billy Kelly and James W. McClelland's Eternal will compete for the John R. McLean Memorial Cup and $20,000, which will be donated to the Red Cross. There is a third entry for the special in the Triple Springs Farm's Pen Rose, and if this smart filly should go to the post, the Red Cross receipts will be increased by another $10,000.

A large crowd is expected to go from this city to see the event, which has been talked about ever since Eternal came back from Saratoga and began to show form that rivalled the great exhibitions given by Billy Kelly when he swept all before him at the Spa. Eternal has gained the confidence of many of the New York turfmen, but in spite of the weight of money which they may place in the mutuels it is believed that Billy Kelly will be a strong favorite. This remarkable youngster has continued his winning career on the Maryland tracks and has added victories over aged horses to the laurels he gained in competition with those of his own age.

PELHAM ELEVEN TRIUMPHS.

Tars Tear Down Defense of New London Rivals.

After staying the heavy line attack of Pelham Bay Naval Training Station's football eleven during the first half of a game played yesterday at Travers Island the defense of the New London District Naval Base weakened and the Pelham jackies marched to a 13 to 0 victory.

The eleven from New London showed plenty of ability in the opening two periods, and, despite repeated attacks by the Pelham tars, prevented any score. Hard work was necessary to accomplish this in the second period for the Pelham sailors advanced through line smashes to within two yards of the New London goal line, only to be held for downs.

The bruising tactics began to tell on the New London eleven in the third period, and Pelham got its first touchdown. Several holes were found in the New London line, which ended with White going over for a touchdown. In the fourth period Bernstein registered another touchdown, and this time Nordstrom kicked the goal.

The lineup:

Pelham Bay.(13.)	Position.	New London. (0.)
Fitzpatrick	L.E.	Gans
Weber	L.T.	Collins
Nordstrom	L.G.	Leddy
Christie	C.	Lyke
Meyer	R.G.	Burns
McShalley	R.T.	Kentrichoss
Sims	R.E.	Shean
White	Q.B.	Bagley
Blaine	L.H.B.	Lillianstein
Bernstein	R.H.B.	Greenwald
Lear	F.B.	Seales

Touchdowns—White, Bernstein. Goal from touchdown.—Nordstrom. Substitutions.—For Pelham Bay, Duncan for Fitzpatrick; Rafferty for Duncan; Degrot for Sims; Duncan for Degrot; Wakefield for White; Casey for Bernstein; Courtney for Lear. For New London—Henderson for Gans; Reising for Lyke; Carey for Bagley; Payton for Lillianstein; Jansen for Seales. Referee—Charles Fitzpatrick, Union. Umpire—Edward Siskind, Fordham. Head linesman—E. Frisch, Fordham. Time of periods—Two of 10 and two of 12 minutes each.

CHAJES IN QUICK VICTORY.

Defeats Canadian at Chess in Twenty Moves.

Oscar Chajes, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, benefited somewhat by the absence of José R. Capablanca, who had a bye in the fifth round of the International Masters' Tournament yesterday, and equalled the Cuban's total of victories by defeating J. S. Morrison, the Canadian champion, in the shortest game of the tournament, lasting only twenty moves. Capablanca still holds the advantage, not having lost any games. The brevity of the Chajes-Morrison game was due to the fact that Morrison made a slip in developing his Philidor's defense, which cost him a clear piece on the seventh move.

F. J. Marshall, United States champion, had his hands full with Boris Kostich of Serbia, who, playing the white pieces in a queen's gambit decline, won Marshall's centre pawn at the seventeenth move. Strenuous efforts on the part of the American enabled him to equalize and draw the game after thirty-nine moves.

R. T. Black of Brooklyn played good chess against D. Janowski of Paris, in a queen's gambit decline, Janowski having the white pieces. This game was adjourned with honors even.

The standing of the players follows:

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Capablanca	3½	½	Morrison	1	3
Chajes	3½	½	Black	½	1½
Kostich	2½	1½	Janowski	½	2½
Marshall	1½	2½			

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AMATEUR GOLFERS FALL BEFORE PROS

Nicholls and Smith Defeat Travers and Kirkby in Four-Ball Match.

Alec Smith and Gil Nicholls, professionals, proved a trifle too strong for Jerome Travers and Oswald Kirkby, amateurs, in a four-ball match at the St. Albans Golf Club yesterday. The margin of victory in favor of the professionals was 3 and 2, and except for a while during the outward journey the amateurs were always behind. This exhibition, for the benefit of the homecoming wounded, attracted a fine gallery, probably the largest ever seen at St. Albans.

Because of their inability to putt with any degree of confidence, none of the golfers was able to do himself justice. The only really long putt brought off during the entire match was a twenty-five-footer by Smith to win the first hole. For some reason or other the club's officials had the men play the last nine first. No. 10, therefore, became the first hole, and it recalled old times to see Smith sink the putt from the green's edge for a 4. This hole is 547 yards long.

By winning the ninth hole the professionals turned for home 1 up, and the matchended on the seventh green, the sixteenth of the match, where both the professionals had threes.

The boat-ball card follows:

Smith and Nicholls:									
Out	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	38
In	4	3	6	4	5	4	3	6	4—39—77
Travers and Kirby:									
Out	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	5	5—39
In	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	6	4—41—80

Greenleaf to Play Layton.

Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill., and John Layton, former champion, will start a return match at pocket billiards for 1,200 points this afternoon at Daly's. The men will play afternoons and evenings throughout the week. Several weeks ago the Western youngster easily triumphed over Layton.

LANGLANDS LEADS AT GOLF.

Plays Near Par in Four-Ball Match at Forest Park.

Finishing 3 up in the morning, and always leading in the afternoon, John Langlands of Weequahic Park and William Scott of Raritan Valley defeated Dave Honeyman of Forest Hill and Ted Weisser of Eaglemere, Penn., in a four-ball match at the Brooklyn Forest Park course yesterday, the margin being 6 up and 3 to play. Langlands was the star of the quartet, returning a 78 in the morning and lowering this by five strokes later in the day. In his afternoon round he was out in 36 and home in 37.

SUBSTITUTE GOLFERS LOSE

Worthington and Kerrigan Take Match at Siwanoy.

J. S. Worthington and Tom Kerrigan proved too much for Leslie Conley, trans-Mississippi champion, and Jack Dowling, in a four-ball match yesterday at Siwanoy, the first-named pair winning by 4 and 2. Dowling and Conley were not scheduled to play, but were substitutes for John Anderson and Tom McNamara, both of whom were ill.

Kerrigan had the best individual score, a 76, while Dowling had 78. Conley registered an 80, while Worthington had 82. The winners had a best ball of 71, to 75 for the other pair.

PROFESSIONALS BEAT PAR.

Cameron and Anderson Have Low Rounds at Colonia.

Professionals took part in a four-ball match at the Colonia Country Club yesterday, Ferguson Cameron of the North Fork Country Club and Carl Anderson defeating Dan and Edward Cooper by 6 up and 4 to play at thirty-six holes. The Anderson - Cameron combination was playing well, and scored a 72 in the morning and 76 later, as against two rounds of 78 for the other pair.

The winners finished the morning circuit with an advantage of 4 up, and this was also their lead at the end of the first nine in the afternoon. The course is 6,100 yards long, and par is 73.

DINAN MARE FIRST IN SPEEDWAY TROT

Libby Medium Shows Heels to Rivals in First Appearance of Season.

J. Dinan's brown mare Libby Medium trotted to a victory in straight heats yesterday on the Harlem Speedway in the fifth Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association. This was the first appearance of the season for the Dinan mare, and she left no doubt as to her superiority over the field which opposed her in the 1:07 class. In both heats her time was 1:08. L. Albano's Olden trailed the winner in the two heats, while Leo A. and Grace Worthy tied for third ribbon.

In the 1:10 pace A. Drinkwater's Mamie C scored in straight heats over Silent Sister, J. Leonard's bay mare. The fastest paced half mile of the afternoon was credited to Lustrous McKinney, winner of the 1:05 pace, which paced the first heat in 1:04, trailed by Countess Kohl and Lillian W.

A. Issaeff's American Girl and L. Albano's Pavana engaged in a four-heat race in the 1:05 trot, the Issaeff mare leading in three and getting the blue ribbon.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Libby Medium, br. m., (J. Dinan)	1 1
Olden, b. g., (L. Albano)	2 2
Grace Worthy, b. m., (J. J. Morris)	3 4
Leo A., br. g., (J. A. Barrington)	4 3

Time—1:08; 1:08.

1:10 CLASS—PACING.

Mamie C., gr. m., (A. Drinkwater)	1 1
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	2 2

Time—1:08¾; 1:10.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (M. S. Kearins)	1 1
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	2 2
Lillian W., ch. m., (J. F. Flaherty)	3 3

Time—1:04; 1:05.

1:00 CLASS—TROTTING.

Longwood, b. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	1 1 1
Bessie Baron, br. m., (E. Carpenter	3 2 2
Northern Maid, b. m., (A. Drinkwater)	2 3 3

Time—1:00; 1:10¾; 1:11¾.

1:06 CLASS—TROTTING.

American Girl, ch. m., (A. Issaeff)	1 2 1 1
Pavana, blk. g., (L. Albano)	2 1 2 2

Time—1:05, 1:10¾; 1:06; 1:06.

CRESCENT ELEVEN BEATEN.

Scottish Americans Qualify for Second Round in Cup Tie.

Defeat of the Crescent Football Club of Elizabeth, N. J., by the score of 3 goals to 1, enabled the Scottish Americans of Newark, one of the most famous of New Jersey's soccer teams, to qualify for the second round of the national cup competition of the United States Football Association yesterday. The Crescents, who were newcomers in the soccer classic, were eliminated. Honors of the first period were shared by the the opposing team, the score at half time being 1-1. Stout, Eadie, and Adamson shot the goals for the Scots, and Nugent obtained the single tally for the Crescents.

The lineup:

Scot. Amer's.(3.)	Position.	Crescent F.C.,(1.)
Ward	G.	Campbell
Allan	R.B.	Knapp
Chadwick	L.B.	Hulmes
Eadie	R.H.B.	Moore
Adamson	C.H.B.	Dick
Morrison	L.H.B.	Bartley
Stout	O.R.	Turner
Corcoran	I.R.	Copeland
McManus	C.	Machett
Towman	I.L.	Tonsley
Larsson	O.L.	Nugent

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—J. Robertson and W. Hunter. Goals—Stout, Eadie, Adamson, Scottish Americans; Nugent, Crescent F. C. Time of halves—45 minutes.

The Vikings, who started the season so well by defeating Clan MacDuff, proved to be no match for the New York Football Club in an exhibition game at Lenox Oval. New York won by 5 goals to 0 after establishing a winning lead of 4 goals in the first half.

White Rose and La Suitana engaged in a hot soccer battle in the New York Combination League at Astoria, White Rose winning by 3 goals to 2. Lower scored twice and Halliday once for the winners.

Goals were so plentiful in the New York Combination League match between the Macomb's Athletic Club and the Fultons at Woodside, L. I., that Goal Tender Creighton of the home team quit at half time. The losers did much better in the second period, but suffered defeat by 7 to 1.

The championship series of the New Jersey Soccer League opened with a match between the Triangles of Jersey City and the Standard Oil Works of Bayonne at Bayside Park, Jersey City. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second period the Triangles had it all their own way, winning by 3 goals to 0.

Maintaining their lead in the series of the N. Y. Combination League, the Prospect Football Club of Brooklyn defeated the Manhattans by 3 goals to 0 at Macomb's Dam Park. Coutts, Mahoney, and Daly clinched matters for the Prospects.

The Longfellows of Brooklyn easily won from the Queens Rangers by 5 goals to 0 in the Combination League game at Queens, L. I. M. Walsh, the Longfellows' centre forward, was badly cut in the forehead as the result of a collision, and his injuries required two stitches to be made by a surgeon.

The Paterson Football Club advanced into the second round of the U. S. F. A. competition by defeating the Kinle F. C. by 7 goals to 0 at Olympic Park, Paterson. At half time Paterson led by 3 to 0.

PENN STATE LOSES BEZDEK.

Coach Taken Over by War Department to Help in Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Oct. 27.—Because of his success with mass athletics at Penn State, the War Department today requisitioned the services of Hugo Bezdek, the State College physical education expert. He is wanted to serve with the Raycroft Commission on Training Camp Activities as a supervisor of physical education in one of the seven districts into which the country has been divided for the purpose of standardizing athletic activities in the S. A. T. C. colleges.

President Sparks was asked to relieve Bezdek temporarily so that he might institute similar systems at camps and other Eastern colleges. Under Bezdek's direction Penn State has more than 1,500 students daily participating in outdoor competitive sports.

FOUNDED 1856

STYLE authenticity, quality superiority, fit perfection, price moderation, assortment completeness, pattern attractiveness—those are the indomitable features of our Fall and Winter clothes for men and boys. Knowing how to make dependable clothes is no profound secret, but selling such clothes at a modest profit is another story—our present showing proves that we know how.

Army officers' uniforms ready for service and to measure.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Civilian Executives in War Work

CLOTHES for the man who is doing his bit—without a uniform.

* *

He will appreciate their dignity and smart reserve—the sterling quality of fabrics and trimmings.

* *

The models have a clean-cut, decisive appearance — which fits into his new sphere of activity.

At prices consistent with the full-value idea the war-work executive insists upon.

Fall and Winter Overcoats—domestic and imported—largest assortments we have ever shown.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt | 345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad | 775 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Ave. | 1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau

"That's the third ready-to-wear suit I have bought, and this is the first place where I have felt I was being shown clothing for gentlemen;" and he meant it, even if he was half joking.

He was in fact naming the very character of the Best & Co. Men's Clothing Shop—it meets "his" standards.

Three groups of suits are picked out as expressing the Best & Co. ideal in utmost value—the ultimate in tailoring in custom-like types. $28.50, $32.50, $34.50 for these suits would have been rightly considered low even a year ago, before the heavy advances in fabric costs.

Men's Nettleton Shoes, $11.00

Best & Co.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor
Entrance, 1 West 35th Street

Army and Navy Officers' uniforms ready-to-wear at $37.50 and up.

UNRIVALED SALE OF
USED CARS
At prices impossible to duplicate after this sale ends

FIFTY cars of all makes—the finest we have ever offered—are now on display in the spacious showroom at 1826 Broadway, which we have leased temporarily for this sale. The space available in our permanent Used Car establishment a few doors north proved insufficient for the comprehensive line which we desire to show.

The sale includes a large variety of closed and open models of various makes—big, roomy six and seven passenger touring cars; comfortable and snappy four-passenger types; speedy and graceful runabouts; serviceable town cars, and luxurious limousines, landaulets and Sedans. Many of the closed cars are upholstered in the expensive imported goods that manufacturers easily acquired up to a year ago.

The popularity of the Hudson Super-Six has made it possible for us to take these cars in exchange at their actual value, without inflated allowances. We are not used car merchants in the usual acceptance of the term. We are in the automobile business primarily to sell new Hudson Super-Sixes. The used cars which we handle are trades, and we take them to accommodate our customers.

We put them in the best possible condition and price them as low as possible to move them quickly. We are not concerned about possible future profits to be gained by holding these cars for the overwhelming demand that will follow the great events fast shaping themselves in Europe.

Some of the Bargains Offered at this Sale

1918 Super-Six Town Car A1 condition, repainted	$3,000
1917 Super-Six Town Car Overhauled, repainted	2,500
1916 Super-Six Town Car Overhauled, repainted	2,100
1918 Super-Six Sedan Overhauled, good paint	2,800
1917 Super-Six Sedan Overhauled, repainted	1,900
1916 Super-Six Sedan Overhauled, repainted	1,650
1917 Super-Six Limousine Overhauled, repainted	2,750
1916 Super-Six Limousine Overhauled, repainted	2,250
1916 Super-Six Landaulet Overhauled, repainted	2,350
1916 6-40 Limousine Overhauled, repainted	1,300
1915 6-40 Limousine Overhauled, repainted	900
1918 6-54 Limousine As is	600
1916 2-pass. Super-Six Speedster, Overhauled, repainted	1,900
1918 4-pass. Super-Six Speedster, Overhauled, repainted	2,100
1917 4-pass. Super-Six Speedster, Overhauled, repainted	1,800
1918 7-pass. Super-Six Phaeton, Victoria Top, Overhauled, repainted	2,100
1918 7-pass. Super-Six Phaeton, Overhauled, repainted	2,000
1917 7-pass. Super Six Phaeton, overhauled, repainted	1,600
1916 7-pass. Super-Six Phaeton, overhauled, repainted	1,200
1914 7-pass. Super-Six, Touring, Overhauled, repainted	550
1916 4-pass. Super-Six, special body, wire wheels, Overhauled, repainted	1,750
1917 4-pass. Super-Six Speedster, Overhauled, repainted	1,850
1917 Cadillac 7-pass. touring. A1 mechanically, repainted	$2,000
1917 Marmon 7-pass. touring. A1 mechanically, wire wheels, repainted	1,900
1917 Marmon 5-pass. touring. A1 mechanically, wire wheels, repainted	1,900
1917 Hupmobile 7-pass. touring. A1 mechanically, Victoria top, paint good	950
1917 Mitchell 3-pass. Coupe. A1 mechanically, repainted	950
1915 Winton 7-pass. touring. Overhauled, repainted	800
1917 National 6-cyl. 7-pass touring. A1 mechanically, repainted	1,000
1917 Mitchell, Jr., 5-pass. touring. A1 mechanically, repainted	800
1914 Fiat Town Car. A1 mechanically, paint good	950
1912 Pierce Arrow 38-Limousine, good condition	600
1916 Oldsmobile, 4-cyl. 5-pass. touring, repainted	650
1914 48-Packard Limousine, repainted, good condition	1,050
1917 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring, good condition	800
1914 S. G. V., 5-pass. touring, Overhauled, repainted	600
1917 King Runabout, good condition	700
1916 Oldsmobile, 8-cyl. Runabout, good condition	600
1917 Scripps-Booth Runabout, good condition	650
1915 Studebaker 7-pass. touring, good condition	500
1916 Oldsmobile 8-cyl. Town Landaulet, wire wheels, good condition and paint	800
1911 Panhard Limousine, splendid condition, repainted	600
1916 Studebaker, 4-cyl. Runabout, Overhauled, repainted	500

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of New York, Inc.
Have rented a special Showroom for this Clearance Sale, at
1826 BROADWAY, Circle Bldg., New York
Telephone 7460 Columbus

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Dinner Means More

than "just dinner" when the cuisine, service, and general unusualness of a Shanley dinner are enjoyed.

Evenings, 7 to 1—Vaudeville of the most generous and pleasing variety.

Our 12 to 2:30 P. M. special luncheon is artistically complete—90c (Music).

DO YOUR BIT
Buy W. S. S. Regularly

SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

EXCELLENT A LA CARTE BUSINESS PEOPLE'S LUNCH SERVED 11 TO 6
TRY OUR DELICIOUS CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAY SERVED NOON TO 9
Table D'Hote Dinner
Jansen want to see you
Exhibition Dancers
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
WONDERFUL MUSIC FROM 6:15—DANCING FROM 8 UNTIL CLOSE.
DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

Hotel Arlington
18 West 25th St., near B'way.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED
ROOM Running Water Detached Bath $21 Wkly.
ROOM Running Water Detached Bath For 2 Persons $35 Wkly.
ROOM With Bath For 1 Person $25 Wkly.
ROOM With Bath For 2 Persons $37 Wkly.
2 ROOMS with Bath $42 WKLY. UP
AMERICAN PLAN. R. CARLO, Mgr.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St. One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
DINING ROOM AT TOP OF BUILDING
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE MEALS
(THE BEST IN HARLEM)
Tel. 7000 Morningside.
R. P. LEUBE, Manager.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8.00 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

HOTEL LAURELTON
147-9 West 55th St., Near 7th Ave.
NEW, MODERN.
A Hotel of Quality and Refinement
Attractive, Sunny Suites of 2 Rooms & Bath, $135 per mo.
Doctor's Office, $900 per year
Restaurant—Popular Prices.
J. G. BOGGS. Tel. Circle 240.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Notice of Election of Directors.

The annual election of Directors of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held at the office of said Society, Room No. 917, Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 4th day of December, 1918, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon. Fifty-two Directors will be elected to serve for the year 1919. Every policyholder in said society whose insurance shall be in force and shall have been in force for at least one year prior thereto, shall be entitled to vote for all Directors, without other qualification, as provided in Section 91 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, and every stockholder in said Society shall be entitled to one vote for each Director for every share of stock held by him, and such vote may be given in person or by proxy. Policyholders may vote in person, by proxy, or by mail. The following candidates for vacancies to be filled at such election have been nominated by the Board of Directors:

Administration Ticket.

Charles E. Alexander	Henry Morgenthau
William Alexander	Jay Morton
Charles D. Barney	Ludwig Nissen
John N. Beach	Charles D. Norton
Abraham Bilgin	Eugenius H. Outerbridge
George Clinton	William E. Paine
Edgar M. Cullen	Alton B. Parker
Thos. DeWitt Cuyler	Leonard Peckitt
William A. Day	Wallace L. Pierce
Victor J. Dowling	Evans S. Pillsbury
Samuel M. Felton	Samuel Rea
James B. Forgan	E. W. Robertson
Thomas A. Gillespie	J. G. Schmidlapp
Martin H. Glynn	William Skinner
John F. Harris	Thomas W. Slocum
Alexander C. Humphreys	V. P. Snyder
George L. Ingraham	Thomas Spratt
John D. Kernan	Frederick Strauss
Arthur H. Lowe	Eben B. Thomas
John B. Longcope	John T. Underwood
Willis F. McCook	J. H. Walbridge
Allan McCulloh	Sir Edmund Walker
Richard C. Maclaurin	Richard H. Williams
John T. Manson	George T. Wilson
Frank W. Matteson	Charles H. Zehnder
Edwin P. Maynard	

The following persons have been appointed by the Board of Directors, jointly or severally, to receive proxies to be voted for said nominees:

Henry Greaves
F. P. Pizzet
W. G. Schelker

Any one hundred or more policyholders qualified to vote may make other nominations for one or more vacancies to be filled at such election, by filing with the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York on or before November 11, 1918, a certificate signed and acknowledged, giving the names and addresses of the candidates nominated, the name and addresses of three persons, jointly or severally, designated to receive proxies to be voted for said nominees and an appropriate name or title designated by the Superintendent of Insurance to distinguish the ticket from the administration ticket and other nominations. Such nominators must also file a copy of said certificate, certified by the Superintendent, at the Home Office of the Company on or before said date. All certificates of nominations shall be accompanied by a written acceptance of such nomination by each nominee thereon. On and after November 19, 1918, ballots may be obtained by policyholders at the Home Office of said Society, or at any Branch Office.

New York, October 21, 1918.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

LADIES AID SOCIETY

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL MEETING of the members of "LADIES AID SOCIETY TO THE GERMAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK" will be held on the 11th day of November, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the regular meeting rooms of the Society, Krackowitzer Hall, Corner 77th Street and Park Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

THE OBJECT OF THE MEETING is the adoption of a resolution changing the name of the Society from its present corporate name of "Ladies Aid Society to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New York," to that of "LADIES AID SOCIETY TO LENOX HILL HOSPITAL."

ELIZABETH C. PFEIFFER, President.
KATIE J. SCHMIDT, Secretary.

Dated, New York City, October 11, 1918.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York City, October 21, 1918.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of THE SUPERIOR OIL & MINERAL PRODUCTS CO., INC., will be held on the 4th day of November, 1918, at three o'clock P. M., at the office of said Company at 52-25 Barker Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), consisting of two hundred shares of the par value of Fifty Dollars ($50) each, to Twenty-five Fifty Dollars ($25,000), to consist of five hundred shares of the par value of Fifty Dollars ($50) each.

HENRY NEWMAN, President and Director.
ELIAS A. GOLDSTEIN, Treasurer and Director.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Inasmuch as The President of the United States has by proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taken over the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation systems and appurtenances thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, effective December 28, 1917, and has been authorized to agree with the carriers as to compensation for the property so taken over and other pertinent matters, by act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918:

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company that a special meeting of said stockholders has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, seventh floor Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., to consider the expediency of ratifying a certain agreement with the Director General of Railroads relating to operation, compensation and other matters connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and any other business that properly may come before the meeting, and in the event of the approval of such agreement, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to execute or cause to be executed with the President of the United States or the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, and to deliver the said contract relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of this Company and relating to the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties, and to alter, amend or add to such contract, to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract, and in case the said Board of Directors shall have entered into such contract, to ratify and confirm their action so doing, and to authorize the Board of Directors to take such other and further action as it may deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper maintenance and a timely return of the property so taken over.

D. J. TURNER, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 11th day of October, 1918, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR, Secretary.

New York, September 23rd, 1918.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

Cincinnati, O., October 10, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 30th day of October, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will continue open until 11 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

109-111 East 15th Street.
New York, October 28th, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of the LAGER BEER BREWERS' BOARD OF TRADE OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY will be held at the Office of said Board of Trade, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 13th, 1918, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year and of Trustees for the prescribed period, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees:
SAM. S. BREWER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1937.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Ninety-seven Thousand Nine Dollars and Fifty-One Cents ($97,009.51) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before November 6th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on November 7th, 1918, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, October 25th, 1918.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Oct. 26, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	78
A. W. W. & Elec., '84	5	Apr. & Oct.	66	68
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	90
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	67	69
Ariz. Power 1st, '35	6	May & Nov.	78	83
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	88
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ky. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July		89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buf. & Sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	79	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	97½
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	.....	94	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	90
Cit. Serv. deb. Ser. B,	7	Jan. & July	108	113
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Colo. Power 1st, '33	5	May & Nov.	83	86
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	84	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51		Jan. & July	86	89
Do unstamped, '51		Jan. & July	86	89
Cons. Gas, (Balt.), '54		Jan. & July	83	86
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35		Jan. & July	80	82
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	82	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '50	5	June & Dec.	85	95
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	88
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	87	92
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	81
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	86	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.		64
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	83
K. C. Home T. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	84½	85½
K. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	79	84
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	79	..
Kan. C. Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	76½	79
Do 2d, '41	6	Jan. & July	72	..
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	75	..
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	100
Middle West Util., '26	6	Jan. & July	85	90
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	73
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	72	75
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '29	5	June & Dec.	94	97
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '58	5	Jan. & July	92	98
Do ref., '78	5	Jan. & July	62	70
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '40	6	Jan. & July	90	93¼
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	89	92
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	89	92
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '33	4	May & Nov.	60	65
N.Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	June & Dec.	80	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	64	68
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	..	99
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	75	80
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	80
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	93	95
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	82½	85½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	79	83½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '34	5	Jan. & July	89	92½
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	85	93
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	72	77
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	89
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	85
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	87	90
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	86
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	83	85
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	72	85
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	77	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	83	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	85	95
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82½
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	69	..
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Do deb., '29	6	May & Nov.	87	90
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	76	76½
Do Income, '49	4	June & Dec.	57	58
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	90	93½
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Wash., Balt. & An., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	92	82½
Washton Gas, '60	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	68½	70
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	87	90½
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	80	90

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

K. C. St. Yds. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	92	96
Monón Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	66
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '38-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 26, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	.....	14	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, '18	64	65
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, '18	92	96
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Aug 1, '18	39	41
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Aug 1, '18	225	235
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 1, '18	94	97
Am. Power & Light	1½	Q	Sep 1, '18	45	48
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, '18	70	73
Am. Public Utilities	¾	Q	Jul 1, '18	24	25
Do. pf.	a1¼	Q	Jul 1, '18	38	43
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	.....	6¼	8
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, '18	62	65
Do participating pf.	..	..	.....	14	16
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, '18	70	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	2	Q	Sep 30, '18	99½	101½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, '18	80	85
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, '18	85½	..
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, '18	23½	26
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, '18	86	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, '18	..	50
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	.....	40	45
Cities Service	*½	M	Oct 1, '18	281	284
Do. pf.	½	M	Oct 1, '18	76	77
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, '18	24	27
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, '18	80	94
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 15, '18	70	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, '17	24	26
Do. pf.	a1½	Q	Aug 1, '18	46	48
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Sep 3, '18	75	79
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, '18	60	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, '18	51	54
Do. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, '18	70	74
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, '18	88	93
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, '18	75	80
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, '18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	.....	10	13
Do. pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, '14	38	41
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14, '18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, '18	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	.....	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, '18	85	95
Kan. City Lt. & Power	..	..	.....	20	32
Do pf.	..	..	.....	40	52
Kansas City Rys.	..	..	.....	15	21
Do. pf.	..	..	.....	35	48
Mid. W. Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, '18	45	50
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	40	45
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, '18	58	65
Newark Con. Gas.	2½	Q	J. & J.	75	82
Niagara Falls Power	§5	Q	Oct 1, '18	180	185
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	.....	11	15
Do. pf.	3	S	Jul 15, '18	52	56
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20, '18	55	65
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 20, '18	84	87
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 3, '18	63	70
Do. pf.	3	S	Sep 3, '18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct. 15, '17	38	38½
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, '18	82	84
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, '18	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, '18	85	90
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	..	Jul 15, '18	19	21
Do. pf.	1¾	..	Aug 15, '18	57	60
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, '18	73	76
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, '18	93	96
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, '18	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	.....	8	11
Do. pf.	1½	..	Oct 1, '18	31	34
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, '18	99	104
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	2½	3½
Do. pf.	..	..	.....	13	15
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, '18	82	84
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, '18	38	38
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, '18	66	68
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 15, '18	20½	21
United Utilities	..	..	.....	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, '18	85	95
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Aug 1, '18	54	55
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Jun 1, '18	45	55
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, '18	67½	75
Western Power	..	..	.....	13	15
Do. pf.	1	Q	Oct 15, '18	60	63
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, '18	20	30
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, '18	85	91
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	Dec 30, '17	31	35

*¾ payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. §Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 26, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jul 1, '18	480	500
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	6	S	May 1, '18	215	225
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 9, '18	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, '18	180	188
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	Jul 1, '18	190	200
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Aug 1, '18	390	410
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	.....	130	145
Bronx Nat'l.	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, '18	160	170
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	.....	125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, '18	150	..
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, '18	20	25
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, '18	350	365
Ch.P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, '18	235	245
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, '17	115	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, '18	387	395
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, '18	220	225
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, '18	387	394
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, '18	208	..
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, '18	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	..	Jul 1, '18	155	165
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, '18	390	405
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	May 1, '18	180	190
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, '18	175	178
Con. (Nat'l)	4,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, '18	155	165
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, '18	310	320
E.R Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, '16	20	25
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, '17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Oct 1, '18	1700	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, '18	200	220
First Nat.	10,000,000	†5	Q	Oct 1, '18	800	925
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30, '18	170	185
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, '18	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Sep 30, '18	335	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	a8	Q	Oct 1, '18	665	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 6, '18	235	245
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	5	S	Jul 1, '18	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, '18	†270	277
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, '18	390	400
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, '18	250	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	†2½	Q	Oct 1, '18	160	170
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jul 13, '18	295	305
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	§2	S	Jul 1, '18	222	230
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, '18	170	175
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Oct 1, '18	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, '18	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jul 1, '18	420	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, '17	135	142
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 15, '18	205	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	§3	Q	Aug 1, '18	175	..
Public	750,000	3	Q	Sep 30, '18	205	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, '18	505	515
People's ($25)	200,000	§1.25	S	Jul 1, '18	50	55
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, '18	430	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, '18	400	425
Sherman Nat.	500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, '18	..	127
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jul 1, '18	98	105
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, '18	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

Statistical authorities agree that unless there should be entirely unlooked for developments in the war situation, the present bond market affords investors the opportunity of a generation, and that whether peace comes within the next few weeks or months, the trend of prices should be upward.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Controlling Credits for Essential Use.

The problem of devising ways and means for making bank credits reach far enough to care for Government requirements and the needs of essential industry without strain and in adequate supply has again come to the front of local banking thought. The Government and industry centred on the war must be provided with the proper financial sinews; this task is one which bankers and Federal officials are responsible for. During the flotation of the Fourth Liberty Loan the country's resources were so completely concentrated on a single undertaking requiring the use of credit that all other matters also involving credit were thrust into the background, to await the day when the weight of the great loan had been removed, in part at least. The time has come when new financing of importance is pressing forward, with a portion of the Liberty Loan payments in the hands of the Government, and so it is necessary for those responsible for the proper distribution of credit to see that too much is not dissipated in channels which could well be retarded until after the war ends. A step toward conservation was seen last week when the Money Committee recommended to the banks that they demand a higher margin of Stock Exchange collateral on their loans to brokerage firms. The committee had tried before, some six weeks ago, to restrain the use of credit in stock market operations through notice to borrowers that loans should not be expanded further, but the effort failed to bring the result sought. The increase of speculation after Bulgaria dropped out of the war promoted loan expansion despite the precautions taken by the money market authorities.

Considerable difference of opinion was found among banks and brokerage houses after the Money Committee announced its ruling whether or not the prescribed increase of collateral margin from the usual 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. would actually hold the volume of stock market loans in check if influences for a forward movement in stocks appeared again. That there are firms blessed with plenty of capital which could easily meet the requirement and increase their loans above current levels goes without question in the financial district. Whether they would do it or not is a question which rests with them, with their attitude toward one statement of Benjamin Strong, Chairman of the Money Committee, in his letter to the Stock Exchange, which was: "It should be clearly understood that the present recommendation * * * is designed solely to conserve the public interest by preventing, in so far as possible, undue speculation at a time when the credit resources of the country must be marshaled for the use of the Government in carrying out its war program." The committee reserved a method, however, which should tend to curb an increase of loans if the initial step proved to have inadequate effect. It may increase the margin above 30 per cent. to any level it sees fit. If carried far enough, to 50 or 75 per cent. or more, it is clear that brokers would have to rely to an unusual extent on their own capital, and decidedly limited borrowings, in financing customers, and a reduction in speculative operations would certainly occur. The broker could, of course, demand increased margins of his customers, but the inroads upon customers' capital would shortly force them to reduce their commitments, which would be another way to arrive at the result sought by the Money Committee.

The due date for the first payment on the Liberty Loan caused such a congestion at the Federal Reserve Bank that several days will doubtless pass before the amount of funds paid in can be accurately reckoned. The same condition prevailed at other Government institutions receiving payments through the country, although to a lesser degree than at New York, where the transaction was complicated by a variety of details, including the recording and checking of accounts with member banks, partial payment subscriptions and credit entries for banks which turned in certificates of indebtedness against Liberty bond subscriptions. A rough calculation would indicate that the Government received last Thursday in the neighborhood of $840,000,000 in one form or another. The 10 per cent. installment accounted for $600,000,000 and a conservative estimate of receipts from cash sales and full payments called for $240,000,000 more. There matured on that day $839,464,500 certificates of indebtedness, of which $312,844,000 were held by banks and trust companies of the New York district. The Liberty bond allotment of the New York district was $1,800,000,000, so that $180,000,000 was due as the first installment. A comparison of the figures shows that the certificates of indebtedness which became due at the local Reserve Bank easily offset the installment, and probably the full payments and cash sales as well, with a margin over.

In a few days much of the Government's receipts from the loan is expected to be converted into bank deposits, and as no reserves need be carried against them, bank credits will be largely increased for a time. The sign of slightly easier money conditions appeared on Friday when money brokers reported that several millions of thirty-day funds were offered at 6 per cent. It may have been that the Money Committee had in mind the probability of a coming expansion of credits when it took measures to head off a larger use of these credits for stock market purposes. During the next few weeks several new offerings of securities are looked for, and the investment groundwork was seen to have a solid foundation in the sale of $25,000,000 American Tobacco Company serial notes, bearing 7 per cent. interest, and going on a basis which returned from 4 to 7¼ per cent. to the buyer. The subscription books were open but a short time and the notes were largely oversubscribed.

The report on the country's foreign trade during September was striking, not only in the tremendous value of the goods which went in and out, but also by reason of the evidence supplied of improved shipping conditions. The figures indicated that the shipbuilding program was having a positive effect in the movement of merchandise. The factor of increased prices for many commodities should not be lost sight of in making comparisons, of course, but this detracted nothing from the actual increase of $100,000,000 in the value of exports, as compared with September, 1917, while imports were about $40,000,000 higher.

FRENCH WAR LOAN RISING.

First Fortnight's Total Sets a Record for Similar Period.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In the first fortnight of October subscriptions for national defense bonds amounted to 1,472,000,000 francs.

This is the largest amount reached in any similar period since the bonds were issued and is 500,000,000 francs greater than the previous maximum reached in the second fortnight of 1918.

Fire Prevention Day is Nov. 2.

Fire Prevention Day will be observed throughout the United States next Saturday, Nov. 2. Beginning today, the New York City Fire Department will furnish signs to individuals and business organizations, which may be exhibited on wagons and motor cars and at stores, theatres, and hotels. The cards measure 18 by 24 inches, and read: "Help win the war. Prevent fire. Clean up rubbish. Nov. 2 will be Fire Prevention Day." The cards are signed by Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan.

Call for Airplane Mechanics.

Frank F. Tenney, who for a year past has conducted a school for airplane mechanics under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Section on Industrial Training for War Emergency of the Committee on Welfare Work at 230 West Fifty-sixth Street, said yesterday that since the recent peace talk the classes have fallen off 50 per cent. "The army urgently needs airplane mechanics," Mr. Tenney said, "and many of the leading manufacturers of airplanes send to me for their labor. Many of our students have gone into the service and some have obtained commissions. We had given instruction to over 2,500 men in eleven months until this armistice talk. We urge men who propose to become airplane mechanics to enroll at once. We have every facility for teaching, and the business is a profitable one."

Exporters to Meet Here.

Final plans were announced yesterday for the ninth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association to be held on Wednesday and Thursday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Export Association has invited delegates from many of the country's commercial and trade organizations to be present and participate in the discussions which are designed to lay the foundation for an after-the-war foreign trade policy. The speakers at the dinner Thursday night include Sir Henry Babington, K. C. B., Acting High Commissioner for Great Britain; William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Herbert Bayard Swope, Assistant to the Chairman of the War Industries Board; Frank A. Vanderlip, and others.

The net paid week-day circulation of The New York Times exceeds that of any other New York morning newspaper.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 26, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,882,077	113,437,350
Same period a year ago	2,848,750	154,231,679

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	78.76	75.64	79.00	64.12
Same period a year ago.	71.25	68.36	90.46	66.92

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	ADAMS EXPRESS	50	57	57½	+ 1½
1,700	Advance Rumely	19¾	18¼	18¾	+ 2¼
2,800	Advance Rumely pf	51¾	49	49	+ 2¾
200	Ajax Rubber	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+ ⅛
10,900	Alaska Gold Mines	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
6,600	Alaska Juneau	2½	2	2¼	— ⅛
5,450	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	28¼	27¼	28	— ⅛
500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	81½	81	81	— ⅛
1,100	Am. Agricul Chem.	103	102¾	103	+ 2
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	95	94	95	+ 1
600	Am. Beet Sugar	69	68	68¾	— 1⅛
100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf.	175	175	175	+ 7
19,300	Am. Can	46⅝	43¾	45¾	+ 1¾
300	Am. Can pf.	94½	94	94	+ ⅛
19,800	Am. Car & Fdy.	86¾	85¾	86⅝	— ¾
300	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	110⅝	110	110¾	— ⅛
1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	44¼	42	42½	— 1⅝
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	83	83	83	+ 1
200	Am. Express	90	88½	90	+ 5
4,600	Am. Hide & Leather	16¾	15½	16	— ¼
4,500	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	84⅝	81	81½	— 1¾
12,200	Am. Ice	47¼	44	46	— ¼
5,500	Am. Ice pf.	61	56½	56½	— 2¼
14,800	Am. International	59¼	56¾	58⅞	— ⅛
5,900	Am. Linseed	42¾	40¾	40¾	— 1⅝
1,600	Am. Linseed pf.	79½	78¾	78¾	— ¾
11,300	Am. Locomotive	68½	66½	66⅝	— 1⅝
600	Am. Locomotive pf.	100	99½	99½	— ½
600	Am. Malting	3¼	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
131,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	92¼	88⅜	90	— ¼
300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108	107	107¼	
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	91	91	91	— ½
17,500	Am. Steel Foundries	93¾	83	92	+ 5¾
3,700	Am. Sugar Refining	112⅞	110¾	112	+ 1½
41,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	117⅝	100	*118	+ 4¾
165	Am. Tel. & Tel.	107	105	105¾	— ¼
1,530	Am. Tobacco	195	184	184	— 8
800	Am. Tobacco pf., new	98	96	97⅞	+ 2⅝
1,900	Am. Woolen	52⅝	51	51	— 1
400	Am. Woolen pf.	95	94⅝	94⅝	+ ½
1,000	Am. Writing Paper	34	34	34	—
1,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	16¼	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅛
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	51	51	51	— ½
72,600	Anaconda Copper	75	69¼	71	— 1⅝
400	Assets Realization	1½	1½	1½	
100	Associated Dry Goods	14	14	14	— 1
1,100	Associated Oil	71	67	67	— 2¾
21,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97¼	92¾	93½	— 1½
3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	87	83½	84¾	+ 1
1,400	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	10½	9	9	+ 1
900	Atlantic Coast Line	104	103	103½	— 1½
63,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	114¾	106¾	109¾	+ 2
700	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	66¾	64¼	66	+ 3
209,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	89¾	80	85⅞	+ 3⅞
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104	102	102	— 1
34,200	Balt. & Ohio	58¾	56	56½	+ ¼
1,200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	61½	60	61	
1,900	Barrett Co.	100	100¾	104	— ½
2,400	Batopilas Mining	1½	1¼	1⅝	— ⅛
1,300	Bethlehem Steel	73	70	73	+ 1½
139,100	Beth. Steel, Class B	74⅝	70	72¾	+ 2¼
100	Beth. Steel pf.	91	91	91	+ 1
1,600	Beth. Steel 8 p. c. pf.	104¼	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅝
800	Booth Fisheries	25	24	24	— ⅝
4,400	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	43¾	41	41½	— 2¾
200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	11¾	10½	11¾	+ ¾
3,600	Burns Brothers	161½	154½	160	+ 2
800	Butte Copper & Zinc	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅝
2,900	Butte & Superior	26½	24¼	26¼	+ 2⅛
2,800	Butterick Co.	15½	13	14⅜	+ 2⅛
700	CAL. PACKING	44	43	43	— ½
3,900	Cal. Petroleum	23⅜	21	21⅞	— 1⅝
1,210	Cal. Petroleum pf.	66	63¼	64½	— 1½
300	Calumet & Arizona	70	68½	70	— ½
40	Canada Southern	42¼	42¼	42¼	
12,400	Canadian Pacific	172½	166½	167⅜	— 3
100	Central Foundry	22	22	22	— 2½
6,300	Central Leather Co.	68	65	66¼	— 1¼
300	Central Leather Co. pf.	107	107	107	
27	Central & So. Am. Tel.	103	103	103	
8,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38	35⅝	37½	+ 1⅞
2,600	Chandler Motor	68	62½	63½	— 6½
21,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	61⅞	59	59⅜	— ⅝
2,900	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	7½	8	+ ¼
2,100	Chi. Great Western pf.	25¾	24⅜	25	+ ⅛
19,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	52	48⅝	49½	+ 1¼
17,750	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	84	79⅛	81¾	+ 1¼
1,550	Chi. & Northwestern	104	102	102	— 1
20,700	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	29	27	27½	+ ⅛
4,380	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf.	83¾	79½	81	— 1
8,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf.	72¾	69	69½	— 2¼
200	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om.	76	75½	75½	— 2½
29,100	Chile Copper	23	20½	21¾	— 1⅛
9,600	Chino Copper	42¾	40	42	— ⅝
400	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	39½	38½	38½	— ⅞
300	Cluett, Peabody	55	55	55	
500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44½	42¾	42¾	— 2¼
1,900	Colorado Southern	26¾	24	25½	+ 1¼
100	Colorado Southern 2d pf	47	47	47	— 2¾
7,100	Columbia Gas & Elec.	40½	39	40⅛	+ ⅛
6,900	Consol. Gas	103½	95¾	99	— 4
800	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	10⅞	5	10	— ⅝
900	Continental Can	74⅞	70¼	70¼	— 4¾
400	Continental Insurance	54⅞	53	54⅞	+ 3½
46,000	Corn Products Refining	45¼	43¾	44¾	+ ⅞
700	Corn Products Ref. pf.	102	101⅝	102	+ ½
29,100	Crucible Steel	58½	55	57	+ 1
500	Crucible Steel pf.	89	88½	88½	— ½
36,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¼	31	32¼	— ⅝
4,450	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	81½	80	81	— ⅝
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ 3½
1,300	Del. & Hudson	117½	115½	116	+ ¾
500	Del., Lack. & Western	183	180	183	+ 1
1,100	Den. & Rio Grande	5⅞	5¼	5⅝	+ 1⅛
6,600	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	12½	10	10	— ¾
80	Detroit Edison Co.	110	110	110	
38,800	Distillers Securities	51½	45¾	49¾	+ 3½
7,200	Dome Mines	12¾	10½	12½	+ ⅝
900	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic.	4⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
500	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	8	8	8	+ 1¼
600	ELK HORN COAL	29¼	28⅞	28¾	— ½
36,600	Erie	18¾	16½	17¾	+ ¾
14,300	Erie 1st pf.	34⅝	32½	32⅞	+ ⅝
2,400	Erie 2d pf.	24½	23¾	23¾	+ ¾
500	FEDERAL M. & S.	42⅜	39¼	40	— 3
800	Fisher Body	42½	40	42¼	+ 3¾
200	Fisher Body pf.	87½	87½	87½	+ 5
13,400	GASTON, WM. & W.	31¾	29½	29½	— 1¼
200	General Chemical	178	178	178	
467	General Chemical pf.	100	99½	100	
3,400	General Cigar	48⅞	46	46	
100	General Cigar pf.	100	100	100	+ ¼
3,300	General Electric	157	153	154½	— 3¼
24,200	General Motors	140	125	133	+ 3½
1,500	General Motors pf.	79¾	78½	78¾	— ½
6,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	58½	53	56	— 2½
100	Goodrich pf.	101½	101½	101¾	— ½
2,500	Granby Consol.	86	84	84	— 1
41,600	Great Northern pf.	96⅛	93⅜	94¼	+ ⅛
30,600	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	34⅝	32¼	33	— ⅝
7,500	Greene-Cananea Copper	57	53½	54¼	— ⅝
800	Gulf States Steel	73	71¾	71½	
100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	8	8	8	— 2
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	33	33	33	+ 2
100	HARTMAN CORP.	48	48	48	+ 1½
300	Haskell & Barker	46½	46	46⅜	— ⅛
500	Homestake Mining	85	85	85	
2,800	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	102⅝	100	100⅝	+ 1⅛
19,800	Inspiration Copper	56⅞	54	54½	— 2
10,100	Interboro Consolidated	8⅞	8⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
400	Interboro Consol. pf.	37	35	35	— 1¾
200	Inter. Agricultural	15½	14	14	— 2
1,000	Inter. Agricultural pf.	59⅝	57⅛	57½	— 2
2,000	Inter. Harvester, new	108	106⅝	107½	— ⅝
100	Inter. Harv. pf., new	107	107	107	
62,900	Inter. Mer. Marine	32¾	29½	30¼	+ ⅛
290,200	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	124⅝	118¼	121¾	+ 4½
12,800	Inter. Nickel	33⅞	32	32⅜	— ⅝
22,000	Inter. Paper	37½	34½	36	+ 1½
600	Inter. Paper pf., stamped	64½	64	64	+ 1
400	Iowa Central	5	4	5	+ ⅝
200	JEWEL TEA	38	37¾	37¾	+ 2¾
100	Jewel Tea pf.	94	94	94	+ 3
9,300	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	21⅝	19¾	20	+ ⅛
700	Kan. City Southern pf.	56	55½	55½	+ 2
100	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	105	105	105	+ 5
1,100	Kelly-Springfield Tire	57	52¾	55	— 2
200	Kelsey Wheel	32	32	32	
29,700	Kennecott Copper	38½	36⅞	37½	
500	Keokuk & Des Moines	3	3	3	— 1⅛
4,400	LACK. STEEL	77½	74¼	75½	
200	Ladede Gas	85	84¾	84¾	— 2¾
700	Lake Erie & Western	10½	9½	10	
300	Lake Erie & Western pf.	25	25	25	— 1
600	Lee Rubber & Tire	21½	20	20	— 1½
10,400	Lehigh Valley	63⅜	61	61	— 1¾
800	Liggett & Myers	186¾	183	184	— ¾
200	Liggett & Myers pf.	107	107	107	
4,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	42	37⅞	38½	— 3½
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	86	81	86	+ 3⅝
300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	102	102	102	
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	+ 4½
1,100	Louisville & Nashville	121¾	118½	119	— 1
500	MACKAY COS. pf.	64	64	64	
300	Manhattan Shirt	77	74	74	— 2
5,200	Maxwell Motors	36	31⅝	33½	— 3
900	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	65⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— 3⅝
800	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	28¼	25¾	26½	— 2⅜
1,800	May Department Stores	62½	58	59⅞	+ 1¾
275,400	Mexican Petroleum	186	140	175	— ¾
200	Mexican Petroleum pf.	102½	102½	102½	+ 1½
6,900	Miami Copper	99	98	98½	— ⅛
62	Michigan Central	91	88	91	
18,000	Midvale Steel	48	43½	47¼	+ ¼
2,700	Minn. & St. Louis, new	11⅞	10⅝	11	+ ⅜
1,300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	95	92¼	93¼	— ¼
100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	112	112	112	+10¾
2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31½	30¼	30¾	— ⅝
600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	11½	10⅝	11¼	+ ¼
6,800	Missouri Pacific	27¼	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
1,800	Missouri Pacific pf.	60	58½	58½	
200	Montana Power	76	75½	75½	— 3½
100	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L.	117	117	117	+ ⅝
500	National Acme	31	30⅝	30½	+ ⅛
200	National Biscuit pf.	110	109	109	— 1
100	National Cloak & S. pf.	100¼	100½	100¼	+ ¼
700	National Cond. & Cable	17¾	16¾	16¾	— 1⅛
3,200	National Enam. & S.	46¾	45¾	46	— ¼
100	National Enam. & S. pf.	91½	91½	91½	— 2½
1,500	National Lead	63¾	60	60½	— 3
100	National Lead pf.	105	105	105	+ 1¾
1,800	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	9¼	7½	7⅝	— 1¼
2,900	Nevada Con. Copper	21	20⅜	20⅜	— ¼
1,900	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	25½	24½	25	+ ½
800	N. Y. Air Brake	118	116	116¾	+ 1½
58,200	N. Y. Central	82¾	77½	79¾	+ 1⅝
100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	21	21	21	+ 1
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	44	44	44	+ 3
500	N. Y. Dock	22½	21½	21½	— ½
18,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	42¾	39¼	40¾	— 1
4,000	N. Y., O. & W.	24	22	22¾	
100	Norfolk Southern	16	16	16	
8,300	Norfolk & Western	111¼	107¾	108	
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	73	73	73	+ 1
43,200	Northern Pacific	93	90	93½	+ ⅝
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	60	60	60	— 1
40,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	45⅝	41½	44¼	— ⅜
200	Ohio Fuel Supply	44	42	42	— 2
1,800	Ontario Mining	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
1,000	Owens Bottle Machine	60½	60	60	— 1
1,400	PACIFIC MAIL	33⅜	33	33	+ ⅛
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23	23	23	— 3
71,100	Pan American Pet. & T.	72	66	71	
12,800	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	124½	113	123½	+ 2¾
24,300	Pennsylvania Railroad	49⅜	46¼	48	+ ⅛
20,600	People's Gas, Chicago	58¾	53½	55	+ 3
1,100	Peoria & Eastern	6	5	5¼	
3,200	Pere Marquette	15⅜	15	15¼	— ⅛
300	Pere Marquette prior pf.	58½	58½	*58½	
100	Pere Marquette pf.	42	42	42	+ 2
8,300	Philadelphia Co.	33½	31¾	32¾	— ⅞
21,600	Pierce-Arrow	45⅜	42	45	+ 2½
1,300	Pierce-Arrow pf.	101¾	100	100¾	+ 1
29,000	Pierce Oil	17¾	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
3,500	Pitts. Coal	52⅝	51	51	— 1⅞
1,000	Pitts. Coal pf.	83	82¾	83	
100	Pitts. Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
20,400	Pitts. & West Va.	37⅞	35⅝	37	+ ⅝
1,000	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	80	78½	78½	+ ½
1,800	Pressed Steel Car	69½	68¼	69	
100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	97	+ 2
300	Public Service, N. J.	93	92	92	— 1
500	Pullman Co.	127	126⅝	126⅝	— ⅛
6,200	RY. STEEL SPRING	69¼	67	68¾	+ ⅝
6,700	Ray Consol. Copper	25½	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
224,600	Reading	96½	90¼	*91⅝	+ ⅝
500	Reading 1st pf.	37½	37	37	+ ½
300	Reading 2d pf.	33½	30	33½	+ 1¼
8,800	Republic Iron & Steel	87	85⅛	86	— ⅝
700	Republic Iron & S. pf.	100⅜	100	100	— ¼
4,100	Royal Dutch tr. rects.	140	111	133	— 7
4,400	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	13½	12¼	12½	
200	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	29¼	26½	26½	— ¼
400	St. L. Southwestern	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅜
300	St. L. Southwestern pf.	37½	34	37½	+ 6½
700	Savage Arms	67	64	64	+ 3
2,425	Saxon Motor	10⅞	8¾	9	+ 2¼
1,400	Seaboard Air Line	9¼	8¾	9	+ ⅛
1,700	Seaboard Air Line pf.	22	20⅜	20⅜	— 1
2,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	165	155½	160	— 6½
900	Shattuck-Arizona	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
21,700	Sinclair Oil Refining	38	35	36	— 1½
400	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	55	55	55	+ 1½
100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	87	87	87	— 3
467,200	Southern Pacific	105⅜	99⅜	103⅞	+ 5⅝
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	135	135	135	+15
57,600	Southern Railway	32½	29⅜	30⅜	— ⅝
3,200	Southern Railway pf.	70¾	69½	69½	— ⅝
68,000	Studebaker Co.	68	60⅜	66	— 1
800	Stutz Motor	42	42	42	
1,100	Superior Steel	40	39	39½	— ½
4,400	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	18	16⅝	16⅝	— 1⅜
25,600	Texas Co.	197	185	191	— 7
1,800	Texas & Pacific	18¼	17¾	18	+ ⅛
800	Third Avenue	20	19½	19½	— 1
68,000	Tobacco Products	77⅜	72¾	75⅝	+ 2½
200	Tobacco Products pf.	96	96	96	
700	Tol., St. Louis & W.	7¼	7	7¼	— ⅛
800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. t. r	14¾	14	14¾	— ¼
100	Transue & Williams	38½	28½	38¾	+ 11¾
100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	49	49	49	— 2
200	UNDERWOOD TYPE	108⅜	108	108⅞	+ ⅞
300	Union Bag & Paper	74	73½	73½	+ 1
69,250	Union Pacific	137¼	131¾	133¾	— 1⅝
2,500	Union Pacific pf.	71¾	70⅝	70⅞	+ ¼
1,600	United Alloy Steel	39¼	37⅜	37⅜	— 1½
18,600	United Cigar Stores	105⅜	102	104	— ½
100	United Cigar Stores pf.	105	105	105	— 2
400	United Drug	74	71¼	73	— 1
800	United Fruit	146⅜	142	142	— 5
1,400	United Rys. Invest.	11	9¼	9¼	— ½
1,200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	19	16⅜	16⅜	— 1½
200	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	13½	13½

ORDER MORE STEEL FOR ARMY IN FRANCE

40,315 Freight Cars and 20,000 Tons of Portable Track Contracted For in the Last Week

A LET-UP IN SHIP PROGRAM

Attributed to Gain of Building Over Losses, and Not the Recent Peace Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26.—Orders have been placed for 40,315 freight cars for the American Expeditionary Forces, pursuant to the recent securing of bids, and about 20,000 tons of portable track have been ordered in addition to contracts recently placed, bringing the total of portable track ordered in the last few weeks to about 60,000 tons. In all directions the buying of steel and steel products for war purposes is as heavy as formerly.

There have been some small developments in the matter of the shipbuilding program, but they may be interpreted as representing the preponderance of shipbuilding over ship losses now attained, rather than as reflecting any prospects of an early peace. An order for steel intended for an extension by an Eastern shipyard has been canceled, while the latest contracts for plates for shipbuilding contain a new clause—that the contracts may be canceled any time it is to the interest of the country to do so. Plans for a new marine boiler plant in New Jersey have been abandoned. As shipbuilding is to continue after the war there will be no decrease in activity, but prices paid for materials may be modified.

Further extension of facilities seems unnecessary, since August and September in turn have made new records. Vessels completed in September for the Emergency Fleet Corporation totalled 532,635 tons deadweight, while one vessel of 6,095 tons was completed in Japan for account of the Fleet Corporation, making 369,330 tons for the month. British deliveries in the month were 231,635 tons deadweight, making 600,000 tons for the two countries, and almost from month to month deliveries are expected to increase, from shipyards now built or nearly completed, so that more and more steel will be required in the long run. Up to date the quantity of steel supplied by the mills has run ahead of the amount of steel involved in vessels actually completed.

While there have been no important changes in the priority and preference rules by which steel products are being distributed under the control of the War Industries Board, an interpretation as to "reflected priority" has been promulgated which is new to many of those interested, as they had been using a different interpretation. It is now made clear that when a contractor for the Government is accorded automatic priority by the regulations, on account of the character of his contract, he can attach the priority to the orders he places for material, but those from whom he buys cannot in turn attach that priority to orders they place for material involved. They must obtain individual priorities by application at Washington.

The War Industries Board has indicated to the different pipe mills the amount of steel they may use during November and December for the manufacture of butt weld pipe. It is estimated that the ruling involves a restriction of about 30 per cent. The object is partly to conserve steel and partly to throw more steel to the lap weld process and thus encourage the production of oil-country goods, which the War Industries Board desires to be in good supply to stimulate the production of petroleum and natural gas.

Agreements continue to be made with various manufacturing industries consuming iron and steel, whereby operations will be curtailed. The trades concerned in the most recent announcements run from the manufacture of phonograph needles to lawn mowers. Phonograph needles are merely held to the average rate of production in 1917, while, on the other hand, the production of lawn mowers is cut for three months to 40 per cent. of the 1917 rate, and the industry is notified to get into war work by the end of three months. Thus it is recognized that old lawn mowers can be used, while old phonograph needles cannot. The production of sporting arms and ammunition is cut to 10 per cent. for a twelve-month period, but this item is left subject to revision. These are merely samples of a large number of regulations.

Spanish influenza has affected some steel plants very seriously, while others have scarcely been touched. It is generally believed that production in October will be as heavy as that of September, which showed a large improvement over records of previous months.

While the iron and steel trade generally believes peace is several months distant at least, much interest has been manifested in intimations from Washington that as a measure of protection to industry the Government purposes retaining a considerable degree of control after peace comes in sight, so as to regulate the transition from war to peace conditions. Precisely how the contemplated regulation is to be carried out is not known.

Steel manufacturers are generally disposed to conclude that whenever peace becomes definitely assured all orders for steel that would not be needed by the Government in peace times will be cancelled, and apparently most manufacturers will be indisposed to await formal cancellation, but will complete material in course of manufacture and then stop. In case of many orders for material there are definite provisions for cancellation, with an arrangement for reimbursement for certain capital expenditures, but in the case of the average war order there are no provisions at all.

The steel industry is more or less accustomed to cancellations of orders when conditions change. The nature of the business has been such that as a rule it has been out of the question to insist upon a customer carrying out his contract if it were clearly impossible for him to use the material. While it would seem entirely proper that in such cases the buyer should reimburse the seller, the iron and steel industry has never gotten into the habit of making such adjustments.

At various times there have been movements to make a contract inviolate and provide for reimbursement in case it was not carried out, but not much has been accomplished along this line. A very promising reform was undertaken by the sheet trade in this matter, but unfortunately just before such conditions arose it was the producer rather than the consumer that was in danger of being unable to carry out the contract.

While scrap prices have not definitely softened, the whole market presents an easier appearance. Large dealers are offering scrap a trifle more liberally, while consumers show somewhat less disposition to buy. There are many reports of small dealers hastening to offer their accumulations, and in some cases to offer material they are not ready to ship, this being quite different from the policy they have hitherto pursued. The disposition in the trade is to attribute the change in the aspect of the market to the peace talk.

No definite report is made as to the results from the inquiry whereby the scrap committee required open-hearth steel makers to report on the quantities and descriptions of scrap on hand, with a statement as to their rates of consumption. It is understood that the reports have shown rather large stocks, in the aggregate, than would have been estimated, but the stocks are not uniformly distributed by any means, and in a pinch the committee may call upon some mills to relieve others. Little progress appears to have been made thus far by the Pennsylvania Railroad in making contracts for periods of months with consumers to take scrap as the railroad develops it, but prospects are that eventually the plan will go through.

POLICE CHAPERONE A RAID.

Swann's Assistant Heckled by Inspector After Mayor's Disapproval of His Acts.

Police Inspector Dominick Henry and a squad of his men followed and heckled Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith when he resumed his raids on all-night restaurants and cafés yesterday morning—the first he had, undertaken since District Attorney Swann was notified by Mayor Hylan that he had instructed Police Commissioner Enright not to provide Smith with any further police assistance in these night activities, on the ground that he disapproved the Assistant District Attorney's methods. Despite Smith's protests at the police surveillance and his declaration that he didn't want their help, they continued to accompany him from place to place until he called off his raiders.

Mr. Smith had started out with men from his own office, making no request for police aid from Inspector Henry, in whose district he was operating. The attorney had gone to the rear of a café in West Forty-Fourth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and was questioning several of the patrons when Henry entered and remarked:

"Good evening, Mr. District Attorney. What violation do you find here?"

"Violating the excise law," replied Smith.

"But he has a right to be open until 1 o'clock," suggested the Inspector.

"Not on Sunday morning. Are you going to make an arrest? It's in your district." The Inspector ordered one of his men to take the proprietor's name and to apply for a warrant today. Smith distributed several subpoenas for the recipients to appear at the District Attorney's office, and then moved on to a restaurant in Forty-eighth Street, where he found two of Henry's men taking the name of the proprietor, who protested he had a legal right to do business until 2 o'clock.

"What are you fellows doing here?" Smith demanded of the detectives. "Your men are not working with me. The Mayor said he didn't want members of the force used in my raids." No one volunteered to reply. When Smith retired to the street he found the Inspector and fifteen detectives and policemen, all in civilian attire, awaiting for him.

At a place in Eighth Avenue Mr. Smith found two detectives again ahead of him, taking the proprietor's name. Smith hurriedly departed. Two additional detectives here joined Henry's forces, and all returned to Broadway, with Smith leading. Reaching the front of a big cabaret place, the Inspector stopped the Assistant District Attorney and suggested. "Why don't you go in there?"

"Why don't you go in? It's your job, not mine," retorted Smith. The same invitation was repeated in front of a "night tearoom," and Smith accepted it by entering and serving subpoenas on several youths who did not produce draft registration cards. In a Chinese restaurant Smith ordered the Inspector to arrest two men who refused to satisfactorily reply to Smith's queries concerning their "work or fight" data. Henry protested there was no complainant against the men. Smith said he would be the complainant.

"Oh, very well, so long as you make the complaint," Henry said as he took the prisoners to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. There Smith found that the two men were Ensigns in the navy, and they were released. Mr. Smith declared that the navy men should have been in uniform. Ten men were served with subpoenas to appear at the District Attorney's office today. Smith said this raid or investigation was not so much concerned with his former crusades against vice conditions and gambling as it was with hunting for certain suspects among offenders against the Government, and for that reason he could not make public the details of this feature of his work.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	1.80½	1.27½	1.25½	1.18	1.20¾	1.15¼
Oct. 22			1.24	1.21½	1.20½	1.18¼
Oct. 23	1.35	1.30	1.27¼	1.23¾	1.24¼	1.20½
Oct. 24	1.35¼	1.32	1.28	1.24½	1.24	1.20½
Oct. 25			1.27¼	1.24¼	1.23½	1.20¾
Oct. 26	1.34½	1.32	1.26½	1.25¼	1.23¾	1.20¼
Week's range	1.35¼	1.27¼	1.28½	118	1.24½	1.15¼

	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	69½	68¼	68¾	68¾	67¼	65½
Oct. 22	69¼	68½	68¼	67½	67½	66¾
Oct. 23			69¼	68	69¼	67¼
Oct. 24	70¾	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¾	68¼
Oct. 25	71¾	70¾	71¼	68¾	70¾	68¼
Oct. 26	71¾	70¾	71	69¼	70¼	68½
Week's range						
range	71¾	68¼	71¼	68¾	70¼	65½

Provisions.

	Oct.		Nov.	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	25.65	25.60	24.55	24.42
Oct. 22			24.85	24.65
Oct. 23			24.45	24.20
Oct. 24	25.00	24.85	24.20	23.92
Oct. 25	25.50	25.25	24.70	24.70
Oct. 26				
Week's range	25.65	24.85	24.85	23.90

	Nov.		Jan.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	21.30	21.15	20.17	20.00
Oct. 22	21.62	21.15	20.62	20.15
Oct. 23	21.77	21.05	20.60	20.22
Oct. 24	21.00	20.70	20.35	20.15
Oct. 25	21.25	21.25	21.07	20.80
Oct. 26			23.52	23.50
Week's range	21.77	20.70	23.52	20.00

	Nov.		Jan.	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	34.50	34.50	37.00	36.50
Oct. 22	35.50	35.00	38.25	37.50
Oct. 23	35.00	35.00	37.70	37.70
Oct. 25			40.00	38.75
Oct. 26			43.00	41.50
Week's range	35.50	34.50	43.00	36.50

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct.		Dec.		Jan.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	31.85	31.45	30.75	30.25	30.10	29.85
Oct. 22	31.47	31.00	30.29	29.78	29.80	29.20
Oct. 23	31.10	30.47	29.20	29.24	29.02	28.60
Oct. 24	30.77	30.40	29.56	29.15	28.94	28.30
Oct. 25	31.13	30.78	29.90	29.34	29.30	28.90
Oct. 26			30.65	29.60	30.05	29.15
Wks range	31.85	30.40	30.75	29.15	30.20	28.59

	Mar.		May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Oct. 21	29.92	29.81	29.80	29.32	29.70	29.25
Oct. 22	29.42	28.77	29.18	28.55	29.02	28.40
Oct. 23	28.80	28.26	28.60	28.00	28.31	27.97
Oct. 24	28.88	28.20	28.33	27.92	28.21	27.90
Oct. 25	28.92	28.70	28.68	28.26	28.52	28.28
Oct. 26	29.60	28.80	29.35	28.50	29.20	28.42
Wks range	29.92	28.20	29.80	27.92	29.70	27.97

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Oct. 26, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	1,105,480	704,902	1,387,614
Tuesday	1,080,610	641,762	1,226,273
Wednesday	1,076,830	522,285	1,233,065
Thursday	701,097	564,630	1,258,590
Friday	575,160	474,771	1,361,293
Saturday	342,850	330,460	628,432
Total w'k.	4,882,977	2,868,750	7,632,857
Yr. to date	113,437,350	154,231,679	166,664,735

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$10,244,000	$7,104,000	$5,739,500
Tuesday	10,248,500	7,255,000	7,066,500
Wednesday	10,384,500	5,100,500	6,864,500
Thursday	7,436,000	7,656,500	10,065,500
Friday	8,654,500	5,690,500	6,963,000
Saturday	4,166,000	3,982,000	2,770,000
Total w'k.	$51,003,500	$36,782,500	$39,949,000
Yr. to date	1,420,081,000	828,073,950	922,251,650

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Oct. 26, '18.	Oct. 27, '17.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	$16,087,500	$5,604,500	+$10,373,000
Government	$4,712,000	$1,048,000	+ 3,664,000
State	4,000	18,000	— 12,000
City	220,000	24,000	+ 196,000
Total, all	$51,003,500	$36,782,500	+$14,221,000

Morris Plan Bankers' Convention.

The Morris Plan bankers begin a two-day convention at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning to study plans in connection with extending the usefulness of their work. Arthur J. Morris, founder and Vice President and general counsel, will preside today. The Morris Plan, formed in a small way in 1910 to fight the loan sharks of the country, has grown to include 104 important centres. General T. Coleman du Pont, who returned yesterday from several months in France, is President of the Morris Plan Bankers.

BEGINNING OF THE PEACE OFFENSIVE—Austria's first note, our reply, Allies' answer, German victory peace talk, October **CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.** News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 26, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$51,003,500	$1,420,081,000
Same period last year	36,782,500	828,073,950
Average price 40 bonds.	79.05	78.63
Same period a year ago.	79.58	79.23

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
	High. Low.	High. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	79.05 78.63	79.05 75.65
Same period a year ago.	79.58 79.23	89.48 79.28

Range, 1918									Net
High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last		Chge	
66¾	66	3½	ADAMS EX. 4s	66	62	63	+	1	
72	18	14	Alaska G. M. cv. 6s.						
			Ser. A	32	28	32	+	5	
20	18	14	Alaska G. M. cv. 5s.						
			Ser. B	30	28	30	+	2	
84	80	5	Am. Cot. Oil 5s	84	84	84	+	2	
78	71	10	Alb. & Susq. 3½s	72½	72½	72½	+	½	
106	97	7	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	105	102¼	102¼	—	2¾	
101	98½	10	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	98½	98½	98½			
100	98½	3	Am. Ice 6s	100	100	100			
90½	87¾	10	Am. D. & Imp. 5s	89½	89¼	89½	+	¾	
90	84¾	16	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	90	88¾	88¾	—	1¼	
83½	77	74	A. T. & T. col. 4s	82¼	81½	81½	—	¾	
100	98	526	A. T. & T. cv. 6s, sub. rcts., full paid	100	99¾	99¾	—	⅜	
95¼	86	22	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	93	92	92	+	1	
91½	82	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	89½	89½	89½	+	12½	
99¾	96¾	10	Am. Thread 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+	⅛	
83½	79	63	Am. Wr. Paper 5s	80	80	80¼	+	¼	
50	51½	3	Ann Arbor 4s	56	55½	55½	+	4¾	
87	81½	53	Armour & Co. 4½s	85¾	85	85¾	+	2¼	
86	79	67	Atl. T. & S. F. g. 4s	86	82¾	83	—	⅜	
96	80	1	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s '60	92	92	92	—	4	
77	71¾	2	A., T. & S.F.adj.4s	77	77	77	+	2¼	
79	70	19	A., T. & S.F.g.4s sta.	79	77½	78¾	+	3¾	
86	79	1	At. T. & S. F., C. & A. 4½s			84			
84½	82½	4	At. & C. A. L. 4½s.	84½	84½	84½	+	2	
95	91	4	At. & Char. 1st 5s.	93¾	93½	93½	+	1	
77	65¼	3	At. C. L. & N.col.4s	70	70	70½	+	2	
82½	74	35	At. C. L. unif. 4½s	80¼	78½	78½	+	1¼	
85¾	77	28	At. C. L. 1st 4s	83¾	82	82			
95¼	90½	1	At., K. & N. 5s	95½	95½	95½	+	⅜	
101½	95¾	2	BALD. LOCO. 5s	98	97¾	98	+	1	
78¾	73½	75	Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	76¾	75¾	76½	+	¾	
86	75¾	32	Balt. & O. ref. 5s	86	83¾	85	+	1¾	
90	85¾	8	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	90	88	88	—	1	
86¾	76¾	81	B. & O. conv. 4½s	85¾	83	85¾	+	1¾	
76	72	17	B. & O. P., L. E. & W. v. 4s	75	75	75			
86	80	4	B. & O. S. W. D. 3½s	86	86	86	+	2	
99	92	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	93	93	93	+	⅜	
82¾	78½	67	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s	81	80½	80¾	—	¾	
93¼	86	1	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89	89	89			
89¼	89	2	Brklyn Cy. R. R. 5s	89½	89½	89½	+	½	
96¾	94¾	131	B. R. T. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96	+	¼	
80¼	78	1	B. R. T. g. 5s	85	85	85	+	4¾	
88	78½	1	Bway & 7th Av. 5s	80	80	80	+	1¾	
98	89½	1	Braden Copper 6s	92	92	92	—	½	
87½	78½	1	Brklyn U. Elev. 5s	85	84	85	+	2	
83	78	10	Bush Term. 4s	80	80	80	+	3	
81	74	15	Bush Term. 5s	79½	78½	78¾	—	2¾	
91¾	85	18	CANADA SO. 5s	91¾	91	91¾	—	¾	
97½	93	11	Central Leather 5s	95¾	95	95	—	¾	
96¾	85	20	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90	89½	90	—	¼	
88	86	5	Cent. Pacific 3½s	86¾	86¾	86¾	+	1¾	
88	79	18	Chat. & O. con. 6s	96½	96	96½	—	½	
100¼	94¾	4	Ches. & O. con. 5s	96½	96	96½	—	½	
79	74½	1	C. & O.R.& A.1st 4s	76	76	76	+	5	
88½	76	384½	C. & O. conv. 5s	86½	84½	85	—	3¾	
80	67½	48	C. & O. conv. 4½s	80	79	79	—	¾	
81	72	21	C. & O. gen. 4½s	81	78½	78½	—	½	
47½	35½	11	Chi. & Alton 3½s	42	42	42			
85¾	78	56	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	85½	83½	83½	+	⅜	
94¾	92	337	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	93½	93½	93½	+	¼	
94¾	89¾	11	C., B.& Q.,Neb.ext.4s	92	92	92			
78	77¼	4	C., B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	78	77½	77½	+	2½	
87½	80	1	C., B.& Q.,Ill.Div.4s	84	84	84	+	½	
50	35	40	Chi. & E. I. ref. 4s	39¾	37	37½	—	2	
101	98	1	Chi. & E. con. 6s	100	100	100			
61	34	107	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s	61	59½	59½	+	¼	
84½	76½	2	C., M.& St. P. 4s	78¾	78¾	78¾	+	2¾	
75	66¼	1	C., M.& St. P. 4s '34	75	75	75	+	2	
84½	77¾	1	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	83	83	83			
86¼	75	93	C.,M. & St.P.cv.5s,B.	80½	83	86	+	5¾	
79	70¾	3	C.,M. & St.P. gen.4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	—	1¼	
73¼	64¾	37	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	73¾	72¾	72½	—	⅝	
81¾	71¼	141	C.,M. & St.P.ref.5s	81¾	80	80	—	1¾	
78½	67½	6	C. & N. W. gen.3½s	70	70	70			
84¼	82½	5	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	+	1¼	
93¾	92	5	C. & N. W.: St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	93½	93½	92½	+	⅛	
74	62½	66	C., R.I. & P. ref. 4s	74	71½	73	+	⅛	
77¾	52	26	C., R.I. & P. ref. 5s	76½	76½	76¾	—	⅜	
108¾	102	5	C., St. P., M.& O.6s	106	106	106	—	2¾	
90	85	87	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s.	87½	86	86	+	1	
100½	98¾	2	Chi., St. L. & P. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	+	1¾	
67	62¾	70	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s.	63¾	62¾	63¾	+	⅛	
116	106½	76	Chile Copper 7s	116	111¾	112	—	4	
87	77	15	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	87½	86½	86½	+	½	
87½	78	143	Chile Cop. cv. 6s p. p. ext. 6s	87½	88	86¾	+	¾	
70	65	1	C., C., C. & St. L. St. L. Div 4s	70	70	70	+	3¼	
76	73	16	Col. Industrial 5s	74	73½	73½			
87	82¾	11	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s	87	86	86	—	1	
77	65	54	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	77					
106	99	157	Cons. Gas cv. 6s	104¾	103	103	—	2	
81	76	20	Columbia G. & E. 5s, stamped	81	81	81	+	2	
93½	85	3	Cumberland Tel. 5s	89	89	89	—	1	
90¾	86	58	DEL. & H. cv. 5s	89¾	88½	90½	+	2	
84	79	32	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	85½	85½	84¾	+	1¼	
58	50	2	D. & R.G.ref.5s cfs.	56	56	56	+	4	
70	68	21	D. & R. G. con. 4s	69½	68½	69½			
75	70½	22	D. & R. G. ref. 5s	62¾	62	62¾	+	1¼	
78½	62	7	Det. United 4½s	75	73½	75	+	2	
79	73	2	Del. Tunnel 4½s	79	79	79			
88	75	10	Dist. Secur. 5s	85½	84¾	85¾	+	1¼	
59¼	49½	40	ERIE gen. 4s	59¼	58¾	57	+	1¾	
52¼	42	46	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	52¼	50	50¾	+	1¾	
70	65	2	Erie 1st con. 4s	70	68	68	—	1	
52	42½	81	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	52	49½	51	+	1¼	
56	48¼	159	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	53	53	53½	+	¾	
100	98	18	Erie & Jersey 6s	98½	98	98	—	1	
101	100	11	Erie 1st cons. 7s	100½	100½	100½	+	½	
81½	81	5	ELA. E. C. 1st 4½s	81½	81¾	81¾	+	½	
109	105	6	Fre. Elb. & M. V. 6s	109	107½	109	+	4	
98	96	3	GENESEE RIV. 6s	98	98	98	+	2	
79	75	1	General Baking 6s	79	79	79	+	4	
100	94¾	2	Gen. Elec. deb. 3s	87¾	87¾	87¾	+	1¾	
90	85	25	Gt. Nor. ref. 7½s	93	93	93	+	1¾	
9½	7	1	Green Bay deb. B.	8½	8½	8½	+	⅝	
80	74	1	HOCKING VAL. 4½s	80	80	80	+	5	
65	48¾	62	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s	65	63½	64¾	—	½	
25	14½	42	H. & M. n. adj. 5s.	26	18½	20	+	1½	
76½	71½	28	ILL. CENT. 4s. '53.	70½	70½	70½	+	2¾	
83	77¾	36	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.	81½	80¾	80¾	+	¼	
77	76¾	2	Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s.	75¾	75¾	75¾	—	1¼	
91	85½	4	Ill.C., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s.	92	91½	91½	+	4½	
85¾	81	6	Illinois Steel 4½s	84¾	84	84			
97	92	16	Indiana Steel 5s.	95	94½	95			
57½	48	86	Inter-Met. 4½s	55½	54½	55			
86	77¾	253	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s.	83	81½	81½	—	1½	
77½	63¼	7	Int. Agricul. 5s.	77½	76¼	76½	+	1	
104¾	98	2021	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	104¾	101½	103½	+	¾	
47	40¾	67	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s.	47	45¾	45¾	—	¼	
102¾	99¾	4	K. C., Ft.S. & M.6s.	100½	100½	100¾	+	¼	
73½	69	27	K. C., Ft. S. & M.4s	73½	68	69	+	2	
84	73¾	23	Kan. City So. 5s	84	83	83½	+	⅛	
78	71½	34	Kan. City T. 4s	75	74½	75	—	1	
90¾	84¾	4	LACK.STEEL 5s.	93	94½	94½	—	¼	
83½	81¾	17	Lake Shore 4s. '51.	85	85	85	+	⅝	
87½	82	30	Lake Shore 4s. '28.	88¾	88¼	88¼	+	⅜	
102	99	1	L. V. Term. 5s.	100	100	100	+	4	
101	97¾	243	Leh. V. col.4s. tr.ctfs.	100½	99½	99¾	—	1¼	
85	86	2	Liggett & Myers 7s.	104¾	104¾	104¾	+	1¾	
117	108	18	Liggett & Myers 5s.	101¾	99¾	99¾			
77	70	23	Long Isl. deb. 5s. '37	75½	75	75			
80	72½	2	Long Isl. ref. 4s.	80	80	80	+	7¾	
96	85	2	Lorillard 5s.	90	90	90	+	4	
115	107	12	Lorillard 7s.	111½	109¾	109¾	+	1¾	
88¼	81	35	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	87	85½	86			
80¾	71	10	L. & N. A.& C. 4s	77½	77½	77½	+	2½	
98	93	51	L. & N. col. tr. 5s.	96	96	96	+	¼	
101½	100	4	L. & N., St.L.Div.6s	100	100	100	+	3	
80½	73¼	14	MAN. cons. 4s.	77½	77¼	77½	+	4	
79	74½	10	Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	77	76½	76½			
181¼	106	17	Mex. P. cv. 4s, S.A.	181½	157	157	+	6½	
151	108	4½	Mex. P. cv. 4s, S. C.	151	151	151	+31		
81	72¾	5	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	81	81	81	+	⅝	
92	85½	12	Midvale Steel 5s.	89	88¾	88			
90	85¾	1	Minn. Stat Tel. 5s.	89	89	89	—	¼	
76½	71¾	4	M., St. P. & N. W. 4s	78	78	78	+	2	
79¾	71¾	1	M. & St. L. con. 5s.	75	75	75	+	3	
93	93	2	M., L., S. & W. c. 5s	98	98	98	+	3	
48	40	21	M.& St. L.1st & r. 4s	48	46	47½	+	1½	
86½	80	1	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.c.4s	84½	84½	84½	+	1	
69	60¾	8	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	69	68¾	68¾	+	1¾	
55	28	7	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.	35	34½	34¾	+	¼	
52	36	1	Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	52	52	52	+16		
56	40	7	Mo.,K. & T. of T. 5s	56	55	55	—	1	
62	35½	442	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s.	62	60½	60¾			
91½	85¼	8	Mo. Pac. 5s. '26.	91½	90	90	+	2¾	
93¼	90¾	4	Mo. Pac. 5s. '23.	93¼	92	92	+	1¾	
86	70	3	Mo. Pac. cv. 5s.	85	85	85½	+	¾	
92	85½	36	Montana Power 5s.	89	88½	88½	+	¾	
78	78	2	Mob. & O., St. L. & C. gtd.

BUILDING CENSORS START WORK TODAY

Contractors, Architects, Bankers, Building Material Men, and Lawyers on List.

ONLY EXECUTIVES NAMED

Henry MacDonald, Director, Issues Preliminary Rules—Total List Numbers 54.

Henry MacDonald, Director of the New York State Council of National Defense and of the Mayor's Committee in charge of non-war construction censorship, officially announced Saturday afternoon that his committee would begin to conduct hearings upon the necessity of projected construction work at the Hall of Records this morning at 10 o'clock, and incidentally announced the members of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty-four which has been named to serve on this committee. The membership of the entire Building Committee will not be announced until later in the week.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of construction censorship is George MacDonald; George H. Benjamin, Vice Chairman; members of the Executive Committee, Joan H. Carl, John E. Dordan, Cass Gilbert, Charles J. Kelly, Adrian Larkin, Adolph Lewisohn, Cornelius A. McGuire, and Charles G. M. Thomas.

The statement issued by Mr. MacDonald follows:

"The Mayor's Committee on National Defense will sit as a court of review upon non-war construction applications Monday morning, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, in Room 605 of the Hall of Records, Chambers and Center Streets, Manhattan. The committee will meet thereafter three times a week, the days of session to be announced next week. If necessary the committee will meet every day.

"All applicants must appear in person, and the meetings will be open to the public. The application will be passed upon and the decision will be expedited, so as to cause the least possible delay and expense to those seeking to proceed with building construction, this being made possible by reason of close co-operation between the Mayor's Committee and the War Industries Board at Washington.

"I desire to issue a warning to all owners, contractors, architects, and engineers interested in building construction at this time that no work on buildings of any kind shall be started in New York unless a permit is first obtained from this committee. We request the cordial co-operation of the entire building interests of New York in this matter, reminding them that this committee is organized as a war measure put in operation in New York and vicinity to conserve labor and material.

"The committee, however, will welcome any suggestion or criticism from builders that will help it to make its scope and plan operate to the least possible inconvenience of those affected, at the same time serving to accomplish the fullest possible purpose for which it was created."

Building interests anticipating the organization of the Mayor's Committee have applied for capital issues permits before the Capital Issues Committee of the War Industries Board and there has been a large number of inquiries as to just how these two committees will operate. In order to clear up this confusion Lauren Carroll of the District Committee on Capital Issues for Federal Reserve District No. 2, made the following statement, indicating the attitude of the Capital Issues Committee with relation to the Mayor's Committee:

"Since the Capital Issues Committee was created we have jurisdiction over all building construction as well as the issuance of all securities with a view toward conserving labor and materials. We shall be very glad indeed to cooperate to the fullest degree with the Mayor's Committee, as we understand that it has final jurisdiction in regard to all non-essential building programs; and we shall refer to the Mayor's Committee all applications received by this committee for such construction that does not involve the issuance of securities. The matters that do involve such issuance we will pass upon as to the financial arrangements and then refer to the Mayor's Committee the building portion of these contemplated undertakings."

Building material and construction interests were inclined to look with favor upon the calibre of the committee selected for supervising nonessential building construction, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. Although there is nearly $100,000,000 worth of building construction in contemplation in this city and ready to proceed upon the securing of permission from proper authorities, the tendency of the trade now is to defer all kinds of building that can possibly wait until the opening of the building season in the Spring. The construction season for 1918 is practically closed, but the trade is inclined to believe that the next few months will develop such radical changes for the better in relation to the Government's construction program that it will be possible for higher expectations in the matter of consideration at the hands of the building censors after the turn of the year than now.

Architects in the meantime are working over their plans to eliminate steel where possible, but operations that cannot wait will be placed before the committee for permission to proceed at once, and there is a great quantity of this kind of work that will come up on application, including possibly some work of larger calibre than has prevailed in private construction reports for some time.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Small modern bonnaz embroidery plant, 5 machines, perforator, spooler, silk designs, &c.; excellent opportunity and location for beginners; terms to suit. E. O. 299 Times Downtown.

Young woman, executive ability, in manufacturing line, desires position as manager, assumes all duties or partnership proposition; small capital. I. C., 353 West 118th.

Nice Moving-Picture House for Sale. — Will take automobile in first-class condition as part payment or will pay difference. Call at 208 Wooster St., 5th floor. Phone Spring 7473.

Reliable and responsible parties can secure the exclusive selling rights of essential article for which there is a great demand. 1777 Broadway, Room 236.

Wanted.—Party with $50,000 to invest in first-class lucrative Ford proposition, now in operation; splendid opportunity. G 323 Times.

For sale, on account of draft, well-paying dress, waist specialty shop in one of the finest sections of the city. F., 3,764 Broadway.

Want to sell my interest in good manufacturing business; reason for selling, having other business taking all my time. Apply to 3190A, 47 West 42d St.

A Dress Store, business section of the Bronx. G 271 Times.

Partner wanted with $3,000 to $5,000 in established essential business. K 295 Times.

Business Notices.

A selling agent, with office in Utica, N. Y., wants the exclusive sale of an essential commodity for central New York. Address 9 Carille Av., Utica, N. Y.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

Typewriting, addressing, multigraphing, translations. 25 Beaver St., room 209.

ACCOUNTANT CAN TAKE ON TWO MORE clients; personal attention. Telephone Schuyler 4756.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing approximately 250,000 Mixed Feather Pillows as per specifications (Government reserves privilege of increasing the quantity 50%) will be received here until 12 o'clock noon November 4, 1918. Information on application to local Depot Quartermaster, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, or this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Feather Pillows," and addressed to Miscellaneous Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 East 16th St., New York City.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION invites proposals for the Installation of Station and Tunnel Lighting in portions of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue line. Bids to be opened November 11th, 1918. For plans and further information, apply to Chief Engineer's Office, Room No. 2, 89 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Velours, plus; cash; price must be right. Address H. G., 185 Times.

CHECK GOODS Wanted.—Job in quantity. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 24th St.

CHIFFON Velvet Wanted.—Black, navy, taupe. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dresses and Waists Wanted. —J. Adelman of the Value Garment Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., is in the market for jobs of coats, suits, dresses and waists. Call 145 West 23th St., New York, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders newest junior, ladies' coats of better kind. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' wool velour; good styles; assorted shades and sizes; at low price. Chelsea 8846.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy stock of ladies' Winter coats, spot cash. Call 4-8 P. M., Rosen, 11 West 118th St.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' Spring lines, placing orders. Peerless Coats, 28 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted.—500 children's cloth coats. Telephone Farragut 596.

CREPES Wanted.—Imported Japanese cotton crepes in cadet blue and battleship gray. Telephone Harlem 1198.

DRESSES wanted.—Contractors desiring to realize cash for stock of serge jersey or satin dresses submit samples 9 to 12 daily; only exceptional bargains considered. Wiener, 130 West 46th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on new Spring styles in taffetas, georgettes, crepe de chines, foulards and tricolettes. 54 West 25th; 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber is looking for large and small quantities of dresses; no quantity is too small, nor any too large. Address K. M., 169 Times Uptown.

DRESSES Wanted. — Large manufacturer looking at taffeta, georgette, and crepe de chine for Spring; write for appointment. G. T. 260 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber is looking and placing orders on Spring line of dresses; phone for appointment. Madison Square 4376.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring lines of silk and cotton dresses. Call M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs in serge, satin, taffeta; any quantity; spot cash. Hoffman, 65 4th Av.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—Better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4253.

FELTS Wanted.—Are open to buy shoe or hat felts, all descriptions, any quantity. B. S. 224 Times Downtown.

FELTS Wanted.—Any kind, thick, thin, soft, hard, woven; cash. G 305 Times.

FURMUS BEAVER wanted for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

FURMOSS Wanted.—Blumenthal, for cash. Jacob Masur, 131 West 35th.

FURMOSS Wanted. — Beaver. Blumenthal. Madison Square 3564.

GABARDINES and tricotines wanted, large quantities, for cash. Zelenko, Moskowits, 1,372 Broadway.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted.—Light colors; any quantity; spot cash. Greeley 2030.

MESSALINE Wanted.—Silk, white or ivory; open for any quantity. De Jong, 599 Broadway.

MESSALINE Wanted.—Black, any quantity. Madison Square 961.

OVERCOATINGS Wanted; 9076, shades 1 and 16; cash; must be cheap. H 105 Times.

OVERCOATINGS Wanted.—Plain and plaid; any quantity for cash. Phone Spring 6103.

OXFORD WOOL SUITINGS Wanted.—Kerseys; cash. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th St. Telephone 4369.

PEAU DE SOIE, black, wanted, in any quantity. Madison Square 962.

PERCALES wanted; good assortment; 36 inches, light colors; will buy 100,000 yards; submit samples, lowest spot-cash prices. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 154 West 37th.

PERCALE and MADRAS wanted for shirtings; any quantity; all colors; will buy for cash. Stern Co., 149 West 36th St.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Redyeing work done in mill shape. Rhode Island Piece Dye Works. Telephone Chelsea 8192.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—All kinds; all wool; all quantity; could use seconds; spot cash; cheap only. Gramercy 1429.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075, brown and taupe. Chelsea 4676.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610; must be cheap. Progress Garment. Chelsea 6549.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610 black and navy; will pay cash. Mad. Square 8598.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 300 pieces of Garfield and Botany serge at $1.75 net; cash on receipt of goods. A. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash. Fall opening prices regular 209, 9609, 9696, 09690, 2272, 2205, 2004, 2372, 104, 94, 7614. Gramercy 474.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 6301, 1210 quantities; also Farnum's plaids 106. Greeley 3333. 45 West 34th, Room 901.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's 1210 navy; quantity no object. S. Rosenman & Co., 10 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp and Storm serges. Chelsea 9585.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 780, for cash. Bild-More Dress Co., 6 West 20th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for discontinued lines of silk, any color. Spring 7934.

SKINS Wanted.—Can use quantity of black plush for muffs; spot cash. Farragut 2616.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders. Call, with samples, 19 East 21st St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for large quantity. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

TWEEDS Wanted. — Fisher Kennedy; all shades at price, also 0816 black pom pom. Madison Square 8777.

UNGAVA SEAL.—Blumenthal's Ungava seal wanted. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 45 West 20th St. Phone Chelsea 8840.

VELOUR AND KERSEY Wanted.—15020 black; also will exchange taupe 0360 for brown Burgundy and reindeer. Madison Square 6635.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer and Delphine; any mill; reasonable price; cash. Farragut 2616.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer and other shades; 0360, 032, 4281. Gramercy 2066.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeers and brown; American or Stevens. Orchard 5433.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Black, navy, 27-inch twill back, Worral dye, $1.35 yard. Rashkind Soloff, 244 5th Av.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—20-inch Lawrence 8084. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way; Mad. Sq. 1872.

YALAMA Wanted.—Black, reindeer, seal brown; will pay $3. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAFFIN-HUDSON BEAVER, mole and kerami plush; short coats and coatees, with muffs to match, that are made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

BEAVER trimmings, Salt's mohair D 750, Blumenthal's furist XW Hudson Bay, Timm's 27-inch; cheap. Greeley 4379.

BELTS.—Men's genuine leather belts; good assortment at sacrifice. Republic Export & Import Co., 72 Trinity Place. Phone 7793 Rector.

BROADCLOTH, Kerseys, velours and all kinds of serges. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6511.

BROADCLOTHS.—Silvertones; 110 Julliards, all shades; right price. Chelsea 2906.

BROADCLOTH.—Radium, all colors; reasonable; on terms. Spring 8676.

CHARMEUSE.—Crepe, meteor, high shades, plaids; close out. Lindau, 118 West 29th.

CHEVIOTS, ¾ and ¼ McKenney's, Flagler's, Golden's, Newhouse, Kennedy's; big quantities. Greeley 4376.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Taupe and brown; cheap. Mad. Sq. 5530.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Bohring seal, and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATING.—Juilliard's 6717 Zibeline, best Fall shades; Joel's 9700 wool velour, $2.80. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

COATS.—Job of 200 ladies' coats, fur trimmed, velour yoke lined, to close at cheap prices. Freed Bros., 11 East 17th St.

COATS.—500 peerless silk dress coats on hand; good skin-trimmed bottom, collars, and cuffs. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th St.

COATS, Silvertones, Broadcloths, Velours.—Better grade, to close out, reasonable. Imple Glasser Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', ladies', to close out; reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, silvertone, velour, pom pom, broadcloth; sacrifice. Jacob Goldberg, 1,193 Broadway.

COATS.—All wool pom pom, self and fur trimmed; all colored; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—500 junior and misses fur and beaver trimmed, $10.75 up. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS 300 to close out from $3-$5; other good values. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th.

COATS and Suits to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 26th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors' novelties, cloth plush. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed, plain, $8.50 to $50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Silvertones, silvertones, silvertones, $16.50 to $50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Odd and stylish stouts on rack; immediate delivery. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, mixtures, $6.50 to $25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Sizes 6 to 17, $4.75 up. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COLLARS.—Kit cooney collars for sale. Madison Square 7283.

CORDUROYS.—Boyd's green 3100. Phone Chelsea 1709.

COTTON GOODS.—Black, sateens, white voiles, nainsooks, lawns; immediate and future deliveries; prices right. 9275 Madison Square.

COTTON PLUSHES, 50 and 54 inches; all shades and qualities for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

COTTON.—White yarn, dyed, colored stripe, oxford; below market price. Farragut 5628.

DRESSES. — 500 velveteen and Georgette dresses to close out at exceptionally low prices; fine assortments. Poller Costume Co., 117 West 31st St. Farragut 2756.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery, snappy serge, velvet and silk dresses; popular prices. New York Dress Co., 85 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Big values, satins, serges, jerseys, $6.50 to $10.75, immediate delivery; jobs to close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—High grade, to close out; tricolettes, Georgettes, jerseys, satins, and serges. American Costumes, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Twill back, Worrall dye, velveteen dresses, $11.75 net; immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Tricolette jersey, serge, and velour dresses to close out. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—500 serge and satin dresses of the better kind to close out. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge, satin and georgette; to close out at a sacrifice. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 33d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, showing styles, all sizes, at low prices. Spiegelman Bros., Styv. 7271.

DRESSES of snappy styles.—100 dresses of assorted styles velvet and serge at price for cash. Greeley 744.

DRESSES.—100 satins, all colors, 8 sizes, close out, $5.50. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Job serge, satin, velveteen. Capital Dress Co., 44 East 8th, cor. Greene.

DRESSES.—Jobs jersey, serge, satins, velveteens; sacrifice. Feller, 30 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—Satin and party dresses to close out. Fechtel Bros., 18 West 31st.

FLANNELETES.—300-36 wide at reasonable price. Gramercy 6830.

FLANNELS.—11 cases York A outing flannel, blankets, huck towels; immediate delivery, reasonable prices. Room 306, 395 Broadway.

FLANNELS.—White and unbleached; suitable for interlining; reasonable price. Gramercy 1660.

GEORGETTE, all silk, pure dye, manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av., 31st St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1034.

GINGHAMS.—32-inch plaids, various brands; also universal check and Amoskeag chambray, for immediate delivery. Friedman-Wallack Co., 71 West 23d.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Sample lines, consisting of ribbon novelties, Parisian bags, toilet articles, etc. Parisian Novelty Co., 110 East 23d.

HOSIERY.—Large quantities of silk and cotton, to close out at very low prices. Consolidated Hosiery Mills, 533 Broadway, City.

JAP SILKS.—Natural, 34, mummi. Chelsea 1220.

JAP SILK.—3 Mummy, flesh, below market price. Farragut 5026.

JERSEY COTTON FLEECED CLOTH for gloves, mittens, leggins; prompt shipments. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

JERSEY, all colors; also 5 cases of white voile. Madison Square 8350.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's moke kerami. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

KERSEYS.—American 426, navy, brown, black and green. Orchard 5433.

KHAKI FLANNEL.—Three cases heavyweight for underlining or shirts. Gramercy 6330.

LINEN.—Noncrushable natural Irish; green, rose, cadet, oyster, and brown. Phone Chelsea 1790.

PANAMAS.—Pacifics, 54-inch, all wool, in black, navy, tan, copen and grey; also Pacifics, 54-inch and 56-inch, cotton mixed in black and navy. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANAMAS and serges, B. P. N. L., 1305, 0609, 0696, 838, 3850, 54280, 4061, W. F. X., W. F.; also all-wool and cotton warps 36 and 40-inch storm and French serges. Telephone Gramercy 2901-2.

PEARL BUTTONS.—2,000 gross fresh water pearl buttons, 36 ligne. Apply Room 908, 225 5th Av., city.

PERCALES.—64-60, Borden, Scout & Algonquin Columbia; below mills' price for immediate delivery. Friedman-Wallack Co., 71 W. 23d.

PLUSHES.—Cotton, Pearson's Egyptian seal, job; venetians, domestic and imported. Gram. 806.

PLUSHES.—Chase furwove, nutria and royal seal. Farragut 2463.

POM POM.—American Woolen Company, 0816-11, 903 shade, 961 shade. Farragut 2463.

POPLIN.—American 06077, navy and black; Whitman's 774, navy; terms. Spring 8676.

POPLIN.—American, cheap. Phone Farragut 3885 after 9:30 A. M.

PUTTEES for sale; Government rejects in large quantities. Panama Knitting Mills, 440-444 Canal St.

RIVERA.—American Woolen Company, 12075 in all colors. Farragut 2463.

SATEENS.—56 inches, black; exceptional value; close out low price. Stuyvesant 2009.

SERGES, Poplins and Gabardines, all shades, 54280, 7008, 1464, 09070, Whitman's 767, Pacifics M. F. L., 7120, 528, 9056, 10453, 10707, Broadhead 500, 8000, 7800, American 09610, 09077, P. F. L., B. P. N. L., Amoskeag 8158, W. F. S., 0204. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—104 navy, 100 pieces, $2.40 net; 7120 navy, about 100 pieces, $2.20; S. B. G. L., 150 pieces assorted shades, $1. Farr. 0350.

SERGES.—Pacific VSL, MFL, WFX, WSG, CSG, PPL, PFL, good assortment, right prices. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L., black and navy; U. S. L., all navy; very low price; cash or on terms. Stuyv. 2076.

SERGES.—Geras, Julliard's, Whitman's, Botanys, Amoskeag; all numbers on terms. Spring 8676.

SERGES.—54280 @ 2.12½, 11433 @ 2.40, Aarons, 4765 Vanderbilt.

SERGE.—Will sell below market price, account of draft. Mad. Square 9837.

SERGES.—0609, $2.20; 11433, $2.40; poplin, 670½, $1.85; 052, $2.80. Gramercy 845.

SERGES.—American 9-0479, 9-624, 9-364. Franklin 2028.

SERGES.—Botany 2317; also Pacific voile. V. W., Madison Square 4429.

SERGES.—Garfields 519, 528, below market price. Progress Garment, Chelsea 6549.

SERGE.—American .0696, navy; reasonable price. Farragut 332.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flies, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic. All grades and colors. Prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONES and crystal cords, Holden-Leonards, Arthur Joel's; all colors. Greeley 4378.

SILVERTONE cheap, navy; Pekin, Oxford, brown, taupe, plum, &c. Mad. Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—Heavyweight, Buckley & Cohen; all shades. Farragut 9805.

SILVERTONES.—H. & L., Bachman's, and Joel's. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3331.

SKIRTINGS.—54-inch all-wool Broadhead stripes and plaids; also 38-inch cotton warp, Broadhead, stripes and plaids, in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $2.25 up; stripes, plaids, taffetas, satins, $2.50 up; newest models; immediate delivery. Greater N. Y. Silk Co., 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin and silks, $2.50 up, immediate delivery. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway. Farr. 9309.

SUITS.—High-grade suits; duvet de laine, velours, velveteen, serges, and oxfords; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS. — 100 high-grade silvertone velour, broadcloth, serges; mostly fur trimmed; close out. Etkin Bros., 106 W. 32d.

SUITS of the better grade, smartly trimmed, in all prevailing shades to close out. Gittelson & Steinhauss, 19 West 34th.

SUITS.—100, in velour and broadcloth, in all leading shades, to close out. I. C. Cloak & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

SUITS.—75 high-grade sample suits and coats, to close out. Louis Bloom, 43 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed; some real bargains. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed; some real bargains. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SUITS and coats of the better grade, to close out cheap. Julius Pollack, 40 West 25th; Farragut 5003.

SUITS, Coats.—Our best styles, close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

TAFFETAS.—100 pieces for immediate delivery, in all desirable colors. E. Elwood, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 5943.

TOWELS.—Huck towels, quantity; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Room 306, 395 Broadway.

VELOURS.—American, A. W. Co. 0360, 032, J. P. Stevens 4281, Buckley & Cohen 715, burgundy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; prices reasonable; 60 days. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS and broadcloths, 0360, 4281, 032, 11050, 110, 7022; also American and Stevens poplins. Gramercy 2091-2992.

VELOURS.—0360, 0859, 5049, 142-A, 4281; all colors; yalama 771, 798, oxfords; price reasonable. Greeley 6942.

VELOURS.—Broadcloths, duvet de laines, F. & H., all shades; also American Pom Pom. Madison Square 8475.

VELOURS.—All wool and cotton warps; large quantities, assorted colors; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

VELOUR.—Stony & Starkey, 6-4, 805, 1709, 4, 177, forced to sell at sacrifice. Chelsea 8846.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, American 13009, 544, $3.45. Madison Square 914.

VELVETEENS.—Twill and straightback; all shades cheap Bush & Meyers, 17 West 28th St.

VELVETEENS.—Navy and black; 44-inch twill back. Mad. Square 6295.

VELVETEENS, 24-inch twill back, at a price. Mad. Sq. 5404.

VENETIANS AND SATEENS. — Dura-luse, Monarch, 36-inch, motor, A1; all colors; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

VENETIANS.—32 and 36 inch; big quantity; far below market price. Gramercy 5450.

VENETIANS.—36 inches, black, close out at low price. Spring 4730.

WAISTS, Dresses, Skirts.—Best values; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOLEN CLOTH MACKINAW.—200 pieces McKenney's on terms. Spring 8676.

YARNS.—Woolen hand-knitting yarns, khaki, 4-ply skeins; dealers supplied shipments from stock quantities in 13 days. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing orders with contractors on new Spring models in taffeta, georgette, crepe de chine, meteor; submit samples. 2d floor, 30 East 35d St.

Allied Industries.

DARNING NEEDLES Wanted.—Any size, quality, brand darning needles; cash. Hanover 972.

NEEDLES. — Wanted, hand sewing; any quantity, quality; brand size; cash. Hanover 972.

WANTED.—A time clock. David Harris & Sons, 38 West 21st St.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER for Brooklyn shirt manufacturing office; must be competent and good at figures; answer in own handwriting, stating past experience and salary required. Z 204 Times Annex.

SALESMAN on pearl buttons for waist and dress trade; must have experience; excellent proposition; salary. 103 5th Av.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; A. J. Bernard, domestics, blankets, umbrellas; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. W. Eytinge, ribbons; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Value Garment Co.; J. Adelman, coats, suits, dresses; 145 W. 28th.

BIRMINGHAM — L. Pizitz, suits, coats, dresses; 366 W. 36th.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, millinery; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ready-to-wear; 244 5th Av.

CASTKILL, N. Y.—Miss A. Broughton, H. C. Wilber, Mrs. F. Saulspaugh, H. F. Conklin, general mdse.; Continental.

CHICAGO—Wilson & Co.; W. F. Arnold, dry goods; Navarre.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, Spring coats, suits; 368 6th.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; F. E. Deubert, toys, house furnishing goods; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Mr. Dicker, Mr. Rosenthal, Spring dresses, suits, skirts; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO—Catalogue House; H. Marcus, Spring millinery; J. Schlesinger, skirts, suits; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO—Boston Store—E. Price, linings; 44 E. 23d; Broztel.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, white goods; 866 Sixth Av.; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, O.—Jones, Witter Co.; T. G. Constable, notions, furn. goods, underwear; J. W. Barton, representing; 54 Leonard; Hermitage.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Mr. Doody, men's, boys' furn. goods; Mr. Kridel, muslin underwear; W. H. Knox, gen'l mdse.; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—The Emporium; H. G. Mayn, silks, dress goods, domestics; R. J. Shields, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; H. L. Ware, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, ostrich feathers; 621 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, neckwear, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; R. Mann, toilet goods, jewelry; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

LYCASTER, Pa.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, cloaks, suits, waists, boys' clothing, children's wear; Miss C. Millard, millinery; 31 W. 26th; York.

MEMPHIS—Lowenstein Bros.; T. L. Currie, rugs, 225 5th Av.; Park Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Julius Levy Sons Co.; A. L. Friedlander, cotton piece goods, silks, dress goods; 256 Church.

NEW HAVEN.—Man-Emporium World Millinery Co.; L. D. Biers, millinery, 621 B'way.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, wash goods, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, jobs dresses, basement; 470 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; L. Samuels, 119 W. 32d.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. C. Almy, representing; 230 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; F. W. Warren, silks, velvets, piece goods; 114 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Greeley, furn. goods; 60 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; A. Steedman, linens, hdkfs; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; J. Clinton, umbrellas, men's neckwear; 320 B'way; Great Northern.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; I. Osborne, trimmed hats; Miss F. Baird, tailored hats; Miss A. Horben, jobs trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.; Prince George.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. Vilender, furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—F. R. Jellett; Mrs. M. Goodman, coats, suits, waists; Holland House.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser, Garrison D. G. Co.; V. G. Dobler, dry goods, floor coverings; 329 B'way; Navarre.

WAR CRIPPLES HOSPITALS.

Trustees of United Fund Report Deficit of $391,431.36.

Increased expenses due to war prices are seriously affecting work in forty-six hospitals, according to the annual report of the Executive Committee of the United Hospital Fund, submitted yesterday to the Board of Trustees. Large numbers of the professional and special staffs have volunteered and gone to the front, the report stated, and many employes of all kinds have been drafted or have left for other activities.

"The receipts of the United Hospital Fund of New York for the year ended Sept. 30, 1918," says the report, "were $181,504.08, a gain over the previous year of $47,024.30. Notwithstanding this increase, the rising cost of all kinds of medical and surgical supplies and of labor has been even greater. The expenses of the United Hospitals for the last year were $8,633,730.75, an increase of $1,771,380.16. Thus thirty-six out of the forty-six United Hospitals closed the year with deficits amounting in the aggregate to $391,431.36."

The United Hospital Fund's income is apportioned among the hospitals in proportion to the amount of free work they do. The Mayor is Chairman of the Distributing Committee, while the President of the Merchants' Association and the President of the Chamber of Commerce are ex-officio members of the committee. A total of 72,833 hospital patients who were unable to pay were treated. The total number of patients of all classes treated was 151,655, an increase of 15,248.

BIG SHIP LUMBER OUTPUT.

Enough Produced in a Year to Lay a Bridge to France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. — Approximately 400,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber—enough to lay a bridge floor 25 feet wide and one inch thick from the United States to France, with 4,000,000 feet to spare—was cut in American forests and transported to shipyards on the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf Coasts for construction of wood vessels in little more than a year, according to a report of the Lumber Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

These figures do not include either pine or fir lumber used in the construction of vessels on the Pacific Coast. Were these figures included, the bridge could be doubled in width, and if the lumber used in building barges and tugs were added, the bridge floor could be provided with side walls 3½ feet high.

The 400,000,000 feet of lumber mentioned is part of 475,000,000 required for 275 vessels under construction on Oct. 1.

Another 15,000,000 feet of yellow pine was consumed, in September alone, in the construction of houses for shipyard workers and for extensions of existing plants.

Most of the lumber was shipped by rail, but last Winter, when the railroads were congested, a fleet of steamers took up the work and moved nearly 2,000,000 feet a day.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES—TEXTILE EQUIPMENT.

Textile Equipment Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division.—Office of the Quartermaster General, Unit G, 19th & B Sts., Washington, D. C.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of Captain Bradford Shinkle, at above address on dates indicated on the following articles:

(O-1214)—1,879,205 Double Web Magazine Pockets, Model 1918; to be opened October 31, 1918. Attention Mr. W. L. Delaney.

Envelopes enclosing proposals must bear "O number" indicated above—each proposal to be mailed in separate envelope. For further information communicate with individual indicated.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City. Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing Officers' Insignia of Rank, 26,700 prs.; Officers' Insignia, coat collar, 100,800 prs.; Officers' Insignia, shirt collar, 115,280 "prs., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon November 16, 1918. Information on application to Quartermaster at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for furnishing Officers' Insignia" and addressed to Manufacturing Branch, Miscellaneous Section, Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 East 16th Street, New York City.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing 2,000,000 yards 36-inch 6x4 3.50 sheeting or 40-inch 6x88 3.15 sheeting, delivery one-half each November and December, 1918, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., November 6, 1918. Information on application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for Sheeting," and addressed to Cotton Goods Procurement Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 East 16th St., New York City.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing 2,000,000 buckskin towels in sizes 18x36 finished to 17x34 finished, weight approximately 2¼ pounds per dozen, delivery during November and December, 1918, will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., November 6, 1918. Information on application at this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (168 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

59TH, 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor chamber, bath, 5022 Murray Hill.

76TH, 35 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished, seven rooms and bath; southern exposure; $150; immediate possession, long or short lease. Mme Coyle, Lenox 1690.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realthy, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1480.

PARK AV. — APARTMENT DE LUXE, THREE MASTER ROOMS LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; FRENCH PERIOD; SALON 25x35; OPEN FIRE; STEINWAY GRAND; CAFE VOISIN IN BUILDING. PLAZA 2468.

PARK AV.—Seven-room apt., clean, comfortable, attractive; piano; $140. Lenox 3501.

Furnished—West Side.

82D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, service; period furniture; large rooms; fireplace.

89TH, 54 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchen; completely furnished; immediate possession. Superintendent.

101ST, 4 WEST.—Owner's studio apartment; attractively furnished four rooms and bath; 6 to 18 months' lease, $250 a month. Call 4 to 6, phone 2242 Vanderbilt.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms, bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55 to $100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

55 8TH AV.—Residential neighborhood, 7 rooms, 2 baths and lavatory; attractively furnished; $350 per month. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 E. 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $85 to $100, including service; also unfurnished, $65 to $75; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 132 WEST. (Felix-Portland Hotel.)—Desirable suites, two rooms, bath, $21 per week up; European plan; high-class American plan, $24.50 week up per person; special monthly rates.

57TH, 10 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, parlor privilege; ready Oct. 31, can be seen 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Hughes.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2-room suite.

59TH, 116 WEST.—Sublet, beautifully furnished apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; overlooking park.

72D ST., 42 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in the acme of refinement and taste; wonderful sunshine; Japanese restaurant; leases only. Royalton Hotel, 7041 Columbus.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studio suites, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; terms moderate.

77TH ST., WEST.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished four-room apartment, with bath and kitchenette, to sublet in refined apartment hotel. Telephone Hanover 3217 for particulars. L 731 Times Downtown.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Two beautiful suites; three rooms, with bathroom; just redecorated.

79TH, (Near Riverside.)—8 rooms, 2 baths, southern-eastern exposure; year, $2,750; also shorter. Mitchell, Schuyler 0600.

88TH, 78 WEST.—Bedroom, living, dining; maid; kitchen; Westericrs preferred. 6th floor.

87TH, WEST.—Outside, six rooms, comfortably furnished apartment; southern exposure. K 820 Times.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchenettes; maid service, gas, electricity; kitchen equipment, &c., included. In the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

107TH, 6 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two-room suite and three-room apartment; reasonable; elevator. Reynolds. Telephone Academy 9063.

110TH ST., 214 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—4 rooms, front apartment, completely furnished. Apt. 02. Apply to superintendent.

112TH, 535 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Desirable 3-room apartment in private family hotel; exclusive class of people; references.

113TH (near Broadway).—High-class bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights; dining room in building. R. A. McIntee Co., 544 W. 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

114TH, 354 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; high class; lease 6 months or longer. Telephone 6070 Morningside.

181ST, 880 WEST.—Six-room apartment, 2 baths, completely furnished, to responsible party; references required. Apply Apt. 1D.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. At Apartment Rates. Inspection invited. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartments rented monthly. 1 Room with kitchenette & bath from $35 up. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $65 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 75th. Columbus 3974.

Choice furnished apartments. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Tel. 1077.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT. F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Bway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 8800.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 West 72d St. Phone Col. 2750.

Handsome furnished apartment, five sunny rooms; $200, or will rent part to couple, 2490 Circle, Apt. 8F.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (Between 84th and 85th.)—Nine rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, piano, Victrola; immediate possession, long, short lease. Mrs. Doyle, 5990 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468. (Cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on Drive, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 3 rooms facing Drive. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 122d St; 6 sunny outside rooms. 620 West 122d, Apt. 52.

WEST END AV., 755, (near 96th St.)—Entire floor, two large rooms, private bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; $90 monthly, year; can arrange for shorter period.

WEST END AV., 780—Five rooms and bath; newly furnished; best of everything; Knabe baby grand piano. Craven.

114 WEST 37TH ST.

Most beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, dining room 20x20 feet, open fireplace; Steinway grand piano.

114 WEST 57TH ST.

Unusually wonderful studio, three rooms and bath; (studio room 25x65 feet, two open fireplaces); most artistically furnished.

Furnished—Westchester County.

HAWTHORNE AV., 476, (Yonkers.)—New apartment, 5 rooms, bath, open porch, overlooking Hudson; $58. Johnson, Telephone 4234 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—East Side.

59TH, 51 EAST.—Large bright parlor, chamber, bath. 5022 Murray Hill.

76TH ST., 43 East (new elevator apartments).—Two large, light rooms, with bath; all hotel conveniences, including excellent French restaurant. Agent on premises.

426 FOURTH AVENUE, between 31st and 32d Streets; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $30 and $40. New, modern, electricity, fireplace, shower bath, maid service. Apply on premises, or Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th Street. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

MADISON AV., 543.—Two large rooms and private bath.

1,188 MADISON AV.,

seven-room apartment, $1,200; white wood, electric lights; large rooms; very attractive; near subway express. Apply on premises.

PARK AV., (Corner) 100 East 81st St.—2 rooms; electric light; all improvements; $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

82D, 47 WEST. (Near 5th Av.)—Five beautiful, large, exceptionally light rooms; electric lights, parquet floor; private home.

82D ST., 43 WEST.

Large room and bathroom, steam heat.

340 WEST 86TH ST.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment. Newly decorated, modern elevator building. Finest location; rents $900 to $1,000.

92D, 306 WEST.—Library suite, two large rooms and bath; electric elevator, steam heat, hot water plant; modern private residence; conditions exceptionally good; lease.

92D, 214 WEST.—Very attractive light apartment; 7 rooms; $1,500. Anderson.

101ST, (838 West End Av., Apt. 9.)—All outside rooms, foyer, 3 baths, sublet; modern building.

2,128 BROADWAY;

Two and three rooms, with bath; maid service; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

MODERN two, three, and four room suite; library. Apply 71 West 9th.

WAVERLY PLACE, 27.—2-room apartment, front, completely decorated; $420 per annum. Apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St. Telephone 5116 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 755, (near 96th St.)—Entire floor, two large rooms, private bath, kitchenette optional, $80 per month for year; can arrange shorter period.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

A small furnished housekeeping apartment, west side, between 70th and 114th Sts.; family of two; must be clean; state price. R. G., O 206 Times.

Furnished apartment, facing south, two sleeping rooms, living room, kitchen, steam, electricity, elevator; below 59th St. G 827 Times.

Couple desire furnished or unfurnished three rooms and bath. Stuart, 175 Claremont Av. Phone Morningside 5750, Apartment 1.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Couple desire clean, well furnished apart-ment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; good neighborhood; about $50 month. B 151 Times.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT, 3 rooms; modern; Washing-ton Heights preferred, or 140th to 162d. K 331 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $11 weekly; front rooms with running water, $16 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST ST., 106 EAST.—Beautiful parlor floor, two rooms, bath; electricity, phone, piano; fine surroundings; only gentlemen.

85TH, 4 EAST, (Major.)—2 large front rooms with refined American family, well furnished, steam heat, bath; best references given and required.

96TH, 65 EAST.—Neatly furnished room, telephone, heat, running water; ground floor east.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (Between 61st-62d Sts.)—Large room, with private bath, in private house.

West Side.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—Attractive rooms with, without private bath; steam, electricity; references.

40TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, top floor, overlooking park; small skylight; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Luxurious 2-room suite; gentlemen; permanent; reference.

53D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath, southern exposure, telephone.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Desirable bachelor room, bath, electric lights, steam heat; references.

74TH ST., 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished room with private bath; Japanese service.

75TH, (West End Av., 322.)—Desirable, large, small connecting rooms, or separate; all conveniences.

77TH, 153 WEST.—Large front room with bath; private house; electric lights; references.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private home, large front rooms; also basement; breakfast; reference essential.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large sunny room; private bath; electricity; suitable two; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; bath; $9-$10; references; private house.

79TH, 225 WEST. — Large, small; convenience, electricity; store opportunity, adjoining Broadway Subway.

79TH, 175 WEST.—Large, small room, suite; also single for business women. Schuyler 6398. Walker.

90TH ST., 225 WEST.—Room, with bath, south and west exposure. Tele. 1095 Schuyler.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Large and small, elegant rooms, suites; twin beds; private baths; porch overlooking parks; southern exposure; steam heat; service; electricity; exceptional private house.

82D, 29 WEST. — In university professor's home, room; electricity; near Central Park; reference.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, $4.50; private family; references; gentleman. Mayer.

87TH, 115 WEST.—Elegant large room with alcove bedroom and private bath, electricity, running water, phone; single person.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; 812; references; private house.

91ST ST., (2,469 Broadway.)—Large, beautiful front room; all conveniences; $35 monthly; elevator; 6th floor. Apt. 40.

95TH, 68 WEST.—Beautiful single room; southern exposure; $3.50; also double room.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Newly furnished; private family; high class; references. Apt. 5 west.

101ST, 308 WEST.—1-2 or 3 handsomely furnished large front rooms, single or suite; suitable for two or three gentlemen; $10, $12 and $25.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 5000.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room with private bath, large dressing room in private house; also smaller room with running water.

113TH, 544 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Large room, bath and dressing room, in private house; southern exposure; also smaller room with running water.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful front room, flooded with sunlight; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Sunny room, next bath; maid service; private family. Apt. 4S.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Beautifully connecting living and bedroom; references. Apt. 42.

122D, 512 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms for two, $6; elevator, shower. Nichols.

122D, 520 WEST.—Single, double, neat rooms; elevator apartment. 6FW.

125TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; phone, steam, electricity; one flight up; 2 blocks from 125th subway. Apt. 2D.

152D, 479 WEST.—Large outside room, adjoining bath, private family; gentleman. Winsor.

AUDUBON AV., 105.—Business woman will rent room; two business girls, with kitchen privileges. Apt. 4C.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St.,) Apartment 26.—Desirable newly furnished room, private family.

CONVENT AV., 425, (near 148th St.)—Large second floor, steam heated room; private residence; breakfast optional; telephone. Owner.

LARGE, beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; private phone if desired; no other roomers; high-class apartment, near 86th and Drive. 4341 Schuyler.

PRIVATE HOME.—Large, sunny, attractive rooms and bath; lease until Oct. 1; $60 to $75; references exchanged. Telephone Circle 299.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (64th St.)—Large, sunny, elegantly furnished room with adjoining private bath; also small room. Apartment 61.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for two gentle-men; large room, facing Hudson; bath; breakfast; army officer's home; references. L 220 Times.

WEST END AV., 265, (near 72d St.)—One large front room with bath; references required.

Bronx.

FURNISHED ROOM; southern exposure; 2 blocks from Burnside Av. station of elevated and subway; bath and telephone; for business lady only; references required; $4 weekly. P 646 Times Harlem.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

FLOOR in private house; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Plaza 2566.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

THREE ADULTS want two rooms and bath apartment or house whose heat and hot water are guaranteed. Jacobs, 814 West End Av.

Home with private family; young man con-nected with banking house; give phone, full particulars; references required. G 330 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals. $14 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table service; convenient location.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller room; steam; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, top floor, to sublet; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine. Mrs. Newburg.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Pleasant large and medium sunny rooms, with running water, steam heat; bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-132 West. (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sunroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Medium, small room, adjoining bath; excellent meals; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; warm, sunny room; excellent table; references.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.

Desirable double room; references.

92D, (Near Riverside.)—Modern private resi-dence, electric elevator, steam heat, hot water plant; best food, well cooked; conditions exceptionally good; Americans. Tel. Riverside 6586.

107, 322 WEST.—OVERLOOKING HUD-SON; LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 3 SPACIOUS ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

77TH, 101 WEST.—Just opened, new furniture, beautiful front parlor; also other rooms or suite; electricity; gentlemen; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Two beautiful, large rooms, facing Riverside Drive; two beds, lavatory in room; high-class apartment house. Phone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 6-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46. (CORNER 77TH ST.) THE GRAYMORE. — EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCELLENT TABLE. TEL. SCHUYLER 4306.

THE WILLIAM HENRY,

279 West End Av., (Corner 73d St.)—In exclusive family hotel, overlooking river and Schwab monument, rooms with private bath; excellent table; dinner guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Recently opened; ideal location; Hudson view; all outside, light, airy; ample closets; electricity, gas logs, open fireplaces; parquet floor; spacious parlor and dining same floor; one, two rooms, bath; meals optional; moderate.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath; windows facing park; meals; electric; steam; tel. service; first floor.

WEST END AV., 315.—Beautiful front room, bath; table unexcelled; gentlemen; references.

BOARD WANTED.

A highly educated and cultured Japanese gentleman, with very good reference, seeks lodging in a well-to-do American family; various instructions regarding Japan will be given by him. Address Y. T., care of Takamine, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Couple want room and board with refined family, no other boarders; must be well furnished large room and bath, complete, with plenty of closet space; not above 100th St. 817 Times.

Jewish young gentleman, best references, looking for home in a refined private family; below 50th preferred; liberal remuneration. O 208 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes board, room in re-fined American family; reasonable. G 324 Times.

BOY, girl, 5, 8; good neighborhood; $6 week each; 4 weeks. Z 254 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian, beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 8006W.

Whittier Inn, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes out; room, board, $18 up; solarium, open fireplace. Tel. Coney, Island 000.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $10 and up; booklet. C. R. Blenis, Mgr.

New York State.

ROCKLEDGE Manor Hotel and Cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Tel. 5621.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, executive abil-ity, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, capable taking charge of busy office; stenographer; excellent credentials; $30. K 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; one experienced in manufacturing line preferred; answer in own handwriting, stating full particulars. B. A., 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience, com-petent, accurate; $20. Rockaway, 389 Chester St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, exp., high school graduate; ref.; $20. R. Knoping, 1,885 1st Av. Tel. Lenox 10068.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling ac-counts, trial balance, desires responsible position; $22. G 097 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance; 3 years' experience; salary $20. G 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts; competent; good stenographer; Jewish. Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; conversant with modern methods. L 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position evenings; four years' experience. Box 80, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced cloak and suit preferred. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 33th.

CLERICAL WORK wanted mornings; best references; experienced, cash, bookkeeping, general. K 832 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, limited business ex-perience statistician, limited professional experience writer and artist, knowledge of French, wants place publicity, advertising, journalism, sales correspondence, or secretarial field; draft exempt. L 250 Times.

COOK. — Situation wanted by first-class French cook, female, outside New York preferred. Until Monday or Tuesday from 11 to 2 o'clock; can furnish excellent references. Mrs. J. B. Larrony, 347 East 57th St.; bell 17.

DRESSMAKER, A1, experienced, all around, wants work by day; private family. Pelagh Cup, 218 5th Av.

DRESSMAKER wants work at home; up-to-date style remodeling; reasonable. Lammers, 438 Madison Av. Plaza 9167.

EXECUTIVE position wanted by an edu-cated woman of tact and refinement; capable of handling office force and correspondence of business house or superintending affairs of private individual; familiar with work of social secretary; highest references as to character and fitness. Y 340 Times Annex.

GIRL OR YOUNG WOMAN wanted, experi-enced, to sell Victor and Columbia records; must have thorough knowledge of both catalogues; steady position and good pay. A 788 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE TUTOR.—English, French Lat-in; prepares for schools, colleges. Phone 1090 Bedford.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c. — Position wanted as housekeeper, lady's companion, traveling or domestic; good reference; no family encumbrance. D. K. C., St. Catherine's Farm, New Milford, Conn.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl; sleep in; com-petent; reference. Roett, 18 West 99th.

LADY takes in portieres and draperies at home; also repairing done; moderate prices. Call at Roths, 517 East 77th St. Telephone Lenox 9300, extension 184.

LAUNDRY WORK wanted, to take home. Lee, care of Dennis, 204 West 138d.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3320.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 1,088 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MONITOR BOARD OPERATOR and clerical duties; $15. 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, Catholic, wants position, refined family, care children; salary $60. Nurse, 443 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE, experienced infants', Scotch; $60. Phone 6148 Morning. 162 West 122d St.

SECRETARY.—Experienced, expert steno-grapher, seeks responsible position; salary $1,800. O 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, 12 years' experience; competent, adaptable, discreet; accustomed to handling detail; $1,529 per annum. W 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. High school graduate, six years' experience; knowledge billing; references; $23-$25. M. L., 402 East 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; high school graduate; general office assistant; legal and commercial experience; $18. K 326 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French, Italian, English, sufficient Spanish to be typist, seeks position; no objection to leave city if salary satisfactory. Sitter, 216 East 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; high school education; thoroughly acquainted with credit department; salary $22. L 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; competent, accurate; $16. Estelle Gordon, 1,299 Franklin Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, capable, willing; salary $16. Griffith, 601 West 112th. Morningside 1793.

STENOGRAPHER.—I am 19, thorough, rap-id, and accurate; 3 years' experience; $18. Miss Nettie, Lenox 6281.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator; ca-pable handling correspondence; possessing highest credentials; $22. L 803 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST (17) wishes po-sition; chance for advancement. Clarich, 310 East 19th.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, thoroughly ex-perienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 per week. G 329 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT.— High school education; 5 years' experience; $20. W 703 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER or private secretary de-sires position with responsible firm requiring integrity, ability, and experience; $25. Box 247 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; five years' experience; high school graduate; competent; references. L 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 7 months' expe-rience, high school graduate; salary $15. Blanche Berger, 33 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, thor-oughly competent, desires connection reputable concern; $25. B 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, ten years' experience; references; $15. L 791 Times Downtown.

STUDENT desires part time position, com-petent typist, stenographer. J. M., 543 West 146th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switch-board. Whitney, 250 West 54th.

TYPIST, experienced, knowledge stenogra-phy; $15. R. Wattenberg, 398 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; accurate and reliable; willing worker. K 830 Times.

VIOLINIST, experienced professionally, de-sires restaurant or hotel position. Z 237 Times Annex.

WOMAN, American, speaking French and German, would like position in hotel, city, suburb, or any position of trust. Address References, 150 Chestnut St., Montclair, N.J.

WOMAN, refined, offers sewing, other as-sistance; exchange room, refined surroundings. 190 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires position as book-keeper, general office work; experience. K 336 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 18, inexperienced, desires position, office. E. Yung, 334 St. Anns Av., Bronx.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, strong and healthy, wants position in the country; farm work, household duties, companion. K 312 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, in-vestigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 6165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2415 Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, sys-tematized; special arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; personal attention. Phone Accountant, Gramercy 1409.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements with firms without bookkeeper, $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; periodic audits and reports; financial statements; part time bookkeeping. H. Winkler, 140 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 3573.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, confidential man, commercial organization. Box 490 City Hall Station.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with firm of accountants. G 681 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, systems installed; part time bookkeeping; moderate rates. Phone Spector, 5190 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (19,) desires connec-tion with accountancy firm; good worker. K 270 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, has spare time evenings and Saturday afternoons; reasonable. A 790 Times Downtown.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN, 27, EXECUTIVE MOTOR TRUCKING BUSINESS; ALSO TRANSPORTATION MANAGER; WILL CONSIDER GOOD PROPOSITION. BOX 155, 1,039 GATES AV., BROOKLYN.

AM LOOKING for a position, office or out-side, where brains and conscientiousness count. Have you the opening? College graduate, 22; deferred classification; now employed. Joseph Caine, 467 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, understands double entry, accounts receivable and payable, voucher system, trial balance, A1 penman, accurate, 6 years' experience, desires position $22. B 484 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT.—Operate con-trolling accounts, trial balance, general ledger; knowledge stenography and typewriting; salary, $19. W 716 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling ac-counts, financial statements; can take charge; desires responsible position; $25 to start. Kissin, 1,032 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Systematizer, 15 years' experience, at present employed, wishes to take charge of office; salary $35. A 827 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 38, German, experienced, re-liable, desires position; first-class references; salary, $24. Address Permanent, 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; thoroughly experienced; trial balances, controlling accounts; draft exempt. 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, correspondent; thoroughly competent; $45-$50; exempt; references. L 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 20, two years' experience; best references. G 724 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CLERK.—17½; experi-enced; references. H. L., 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Experi-enced modern methods, costs; salary $30. P 648 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, experienced double entry and controlling accounts; references. L 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant wishes position with reliable firm. B 485 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, (27,) desires position with future. G 604 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance; references. L 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33, competent and able; $50 to begin. O 207 Times.

BUSINESSMAN, IMPORTER, 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TRUSTWORTHY; KNOWLEDGE SEVERAL LANGUAGES; OPEN FOR POSITION; HIGHEST REFERENCES. Z. 11., 232 TIMES HARLEM.

BUSINESS MAN, Hollander, European and Colonial banking, and business experience, five languages, experienced accountant, wants situation. Z 244 Times Annex.

CAN RELIEVE EXECUTIVE; have knowl-edge of steam engineering; initiative; good correspondent; active, middle-aged; desires position at fair salary. G 721 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (48,) desires per-manent private position; 8 years' experience on leading cars; Cadillac expert; best reference. Fred Kloess, care Mr. H. Weaver, 100 West 87th St. Phone Schuyler 7501.

CHAUFFEUR, married, ten years' experi-ence, careful driver, wishes private position; Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillac cars. L., care of janitor, 424 Amsterdam Av. No cards.

CHAUFFEUR, age 28, married, Class 4 draft, wishes position; private or commercial; 8 years' experience. Herzog, 143 West 108th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years last po-sition, wishes position; city, country; best references. Henry, 130 West 70th St. 6913 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position; 6½ years' experience; drives, repairs any car. Edmund Thomas McIntosh, garage, 130 West 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; careful driver, good mechanic, and draft exempt; A1 references; salary $30-$35. Hawthorne, 252 West 40th St. Bryant 5890.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; private pre-ferred; repairing; experienced; best reference from last employer. Sindelar & Engelstein, 1,539 46th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; private; single; American; draft exempt; 10 years' experience; very careful driver; references. O 181 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 15 years in two places; best city reference. J. M., 515 West 57th. Phone Columbus 629.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Japanese me-chanic, careful driver, desires position. O 203 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, back from France, wishes position; reference. Ceru, 107 West 56th. Circle 1491.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; careful driver; good references. William Fram, 61 East 123d St.

COOK, Japanese, valet, small family, bach-elor apartment; references; wages, $85 up. Kato, 100 West 53d St., New York.

CORRESPONDENT, 26, experienced; 2 years sales, 1 year collection; also experienced bookkeeper; college education, initiative, executive ability; draft exempt; salary $30. L 312 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish and French; knowledge of export details; draft exempt; best references; salary $30. G 856 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural; American; 20 years' experience; congenial, competent; all-around single man; available; go anywhere. G 208 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND ENGINEER.—Experi-enced on concrete, steel, &c.; splendid references. K 280 Times.

EDITORIAL position wanted; experienced man; trade, technical, publicity, general. S., 854 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE.—Clean-cut, aggressive; age 28; draft classification 4-A; successful 10-year record; experienced sales manager. G 256 Times.

EXECUTIVE, capable, (23,) correspondent, and office man of first magnitude; wide business experience; can fill any position of responsibility; traveling experience; deferred. K 276 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER WITH 23 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, 18 YEARS MERCANTILE MARINE WORK, PRACTICAL DESIGNING MARINE ENGINES, ESTIMATING, SEAGOING, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF MARINE ENGINES; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MARINE ENGINE REPAIR WORK AND STEEL SHIP DAMAGE REPAIR. AFLOAT OR DRY DOCK; SOUND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; WILL CONSIDER POSITION AS MANAGER-GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT IN THIS COUNTRY OR ABROAD. BOX Z 212 TIMES ANNEX.

FOREMAN.—Executive, 29, now employed as factory manager, seeks position; capable of systemizing work of large staff of boys and girls. G 723 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Understand flowers, vege-tables, furnaces, chickens, and cows; age 41; good references. G. Mac, 2,284 12th Ave.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Active, efficient; 12 years N. Y. and resorts. B 83 Times.

HOME WORK wanted by experienced busi-ness man; highest references. Address B 115 Times.

INTELLIGENT, quick, obliging, tall, strong boy, early riser, aged 13 years, wants to learn farming; ready for work; can start immediately. Apply Mother Hope, O 211 Times Annex.

JAPANESE. — Charge apartment dinner room. Ikefuji, 112 3d Av., New Brighton, S. I.

MAN, elderly, quick, very handy in any line of business; references. P 644 Times Harlem.

MAN, 30, executive ability; excellent creden-tials; minimum salary $25. G 207 Times.

SALESMAN of character and initiative, ex-empt, aged 28, desires connection; successful sales record; five years' traveling exper

HELP WANTED—Female.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

An experienced switchboard operator can find an excellent opening in large insurance office; please call Monday or Tuesday. Ask for Mr. Hobart, Room 403, 135 Broadway, New York.

TYPIST.—Permanent position; no objection to a beginner. Apply American Fashion Co., 222 West 39th St., 8th floor.

WANTED
INSPECTORS AND PACKERS.
AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WARD MAID.—Pay $30 month. Call 146 East 18th St., today at 4 P. M.

WOMEN.
MIDDLE-AGED, AS PACKERS, CARRIERS, AND STOCK WORK; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

YOUNG LADIES seeking a permanent position, offering exceptional opportunities, required by a large casualty insurance company; those with a knowledge of bookkeeping and graduates of high school preferred; salary $12-$15 per week, according to assignment; state age, education, and business experience. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

YOUNG LADIES wanted in office of an insurance company as filing clerks; also several to assist in mailing department; splendid opportunity for advancement; high school graduates preferred, but not necessary; salary, $12-$13 weekly, according to assignment; state age and education. Address P. O. Box 325 City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Sylla-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained women. Good English is an essential. Can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early Evening Classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, take full charge set of books and office; one familiar with pay rolls and stenography desired; state age, experience, salary. L 814 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—The best positions demand high speed; we specialize in speed shorthand. City Shorthand School, 150 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2728.

FRENCH lessons by French teacher. 216 East 60th St. Call 6-7:30.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST. CORT. 3519.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, dictaphone clerks, typists, file clerks; excellent salaries; also office girls.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, good, with knowledge of Spanish and export business; $25. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ETC. TYPISTS, FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway; stenographers, clerical, typists, switchboard; highest salaries; call immediately.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clericals, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

COOKS, kitchenmaids, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, couples. The Kernaghan Agency, 844 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A SALESMAN WANTED.
We want a clean cut, intelligent young man to travel and sell lace curtains and drapery materials, preferably experienced in the line; only an ambitious, aggressive person, with modern ideas, who can show a successful selling record, who wants to start at a modest salary and grow into a big job, will be considered. Call between 10:30 and 4 o'clock, or write full particulars about yourself, E. C. Carter & Son, 116-129 West 32d St.

ACCOUNTANTS.—HIGH GRADE ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS WANTED BY IMPORTANT BUREAU OF WAR SERVICE IN WASHINGTON AND ELSEWHERE. SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER, STATING ALSO WHEN AVAILABLE AND SALARY EXPECTED. CARE WEBSTER & MILLS, 43 BROADWAY.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BOOKKEEPERS.—A number of good, competent men, draft exempt, wanted by reliable concern; experience in marine insurance line desirable but not essential; permanent positions; excellent opportunities; in reply give full particulars as to age, experience, salary desired, &c. B 412 Times Downtown.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Construction laborers required to rebuild large Government plant; no experience necessary; men between 21 and 50 acceptable.
Men employed in this work, if they prove satisfactory, will be advanced to steady factory positions when plant is completed.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant;
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
346 Bowery, New York City;
821 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
810 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.;
OR TO
UNITED STATES
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted for a large retail shoe corporation; only those that are engaged in the retail shoe industry need apply; salary $2,500 per annum; state previous employment; all applications will be strictly confidential. L 269 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, 2 senior accountants experienced in factory costs and accounting and capable of conducting an audit without supervision; permanent employment; excellent opportunity. Phone Broad 709 for appointment, or adress Room 728, 52 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.
Qualified and experienced accountant required by New York firm of accountants; good salary and prospects to energetic and suitable man. B 404 Times Downtown.

ADVANCE REPRESENTATIVE with wide, successful experience in meeting prominent men, chambers of commerce; state experience, salary. Box K 337 Times.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER, good pay, understanding operation on isolated plant, Voss ice machine, etc. Apply Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR YOUNG MAN
IN MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
OF 5TH AV.
JUVENILE CLOTHING SHOP.
We require an experienced clerk accustomed to handling mail orders; must have tact and judgment. Write full particulars and salary desired. "Energetic," 126 Times.

AUTOMOBILE
PAINTERS.
AUTOMOBILE
MECHANICS.
CARPENTERS.
APPLY TODAY.
Steady job, good wages.
WARD BAKING CO.,
Concord Avenue & East 148d St., Bronx.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.
A man who is thoroughly familiar with a Ford car.
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., Brooklyn.
If you are working for the Government, stay there.

BANK.—Young man, about 17, wanted in downtown bank, Manhattan, as messenger; $45 monthly to start; references required. G 715 Times Downtown.

BENCH MECHANICS
ON
DELCO, REMY, KLAXON;
PERMANENT POSITION;
GOOD SALARY;
FOR EXPERIENCED MEN.
SEE MR. SPENCE, UNITED MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 239 WEST 56TH ST.

BOAT BUILDERS
who are accustomed to working on cedar hulls, this is an opportunity for you to do your bit for the U. S. Navy.
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
Flushing and Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn.
If you are working for the Government, stay there.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, young man, out of draft, with thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, take trial balance and make out monthly statements; must be accurate and experienced; state age, reference, and salary wanted. "Assistant, Box 2," Station T, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—DOUBLE ENTRY; GOOD WRITER; ACCURATE, QUICK, OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY OF PARENTS, FULL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY. O 204 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, draft exempt; must have experience; rapid and accurate poster and familiar with card ledger balances; excellent opportunity and satisfactory salary; state salary, experience, and religion. A 763 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, draft exempt; one capable of handling number of accounts, familiar with trial balances; must be quick and accurate; good opportunity; young man not afraid of hard work; replies confidential. B 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; must give trial balance each month; take charge Newark, N. J., office. Apply Peter Leonardis & Sons, 132 Nassau St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in double entry and controlling accounts; exceptional opportunity for competent worker with Christian firm. Address Corporation, 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; thoroughly experienced; knowledge of clothing business essential; good salary. Apply H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted in hardware store. Call 982 6th Av.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school; age 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Mr. Prentzlein,
Public Telephone Department,
Rm. 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT No. 113.

BOYS.—Large downtown New York bank desires to employ several of high type as office boys and messengers; they must be ambitious and energetic; special classes are conducted for their benefit and possibilities for advancement are unlimited; luncheon and educational facilities provided. Write, stating qualifications, age, and birthplace of parents. B 406 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (4,) not under 16, bright and neat of appearance, in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing, energetic youths; call 8:30 A. M. Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 362.

BOY to start as general office assistant; good opportunity to advance for a willing and ambitious boy between the ages of 15 and 17; salary $10 per week to start. Address A 704 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience and salary expected. G 711 Times Downtown.

BOYS. — BANKING AND BROKERAGE FIRM REQUIRES TWO INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY BOYS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. G 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Advertising and publishing house; splendid chance for advancement; $9 to start. Apply John M. O'Connor & Co., 281 4th Av.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; must come well recommended; $9 per week to start. G 505 Times Downtown.

BOYS 16-18, desiring to learn the electrical light and power switchboard trade; no experience necessary. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOY, strong, 18 years, for butter and egg business; $15 to start; good chance for advancement. Kreuich Commission Co., 8 Harrison St.

BOYS for office and errands; salary $8; good chance for advancement. Call Hanff-Metzger, Inc., 95 Madison Av., Room 808.

BOYS for light drill press work and assembling. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOYS, 16-18, strong, work in stock room. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOY, about 15, for export office of large manufacturer; advancement to right boy. Call Export Office, 4th floor, 118 5th Av.

BOY, bright, alert, for large wholesale silk house; excellent opportunity for advancement. L 785 Times Downtown.

BOY for drawing office; good chance for advancement; state age, salary, education. G 226 Times.

BOY wanted in silk house; good chance for advancement. Peerless Silk Co., 212 5th Av.

BOY.—By wholesale watch house; start $10; chance for advancement. Ollendorff, 15 Maiden Lane.

CARPENTERS.
We have raised our rates for good men; this is an opportunity to do your bit for the U. S. Navy.
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., Brooklyn.

CARPET LAYER.—Steady or piece work. Apply Levi Bros. & Co., Inc., Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman leaving town wishes to place his chauffeur; mechanic; 7 years' experience; efficient, respectful, industrious. 'Phone Bryant 4100 between 11 and 12 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 23D ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CHAUFFEUR, private, single, uptown resident, with several years' shop and driving experience, steady position and good wages for the right man; references required. A 732 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; steady; $25 weekly for right man. Kline, 425 West 54th.

CHEF, COLORED, A NO. 1 MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE; ALSO A PERFECT PASTRY BAKER; TWO MEALS DAILY; RAILROAD PAID; FOR HOSTESS HOUSE CAFETERIA, CAMP LEE, VA. APPLY MRS. A. LITTLE, 414 CENTRAL PARK WEST, BETWEEN 8 AND 9 P. M.

CLERKS.
MEN WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, BETWEEN AGES 19 TO 45 YEARS; MUST BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL,
121 W. 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

CLERK IN OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD YOUNG MAN WANTED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. CALL OR WRITE, DURBROW & HEARNE MFG. CO., 12 WOOSTER ST.

CLERK.—Junior stock clerk in wholesale silk house; rapid advancement for bright young man. L 784 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR Wanted.—Bright, ambitious, between 18 and 25 years; familiar with streets in Greater New York; moderate salary to begin; rapid advancement. Call, with written application. Rm. 812, 200 Broadway.

CORRESPONDENT and SHIPPING CLERK wanted by export house, Brazilian; good opportunity for man with business ability and initiative. G 588 Times Downtown.

COST CLERKS.—Three first-class men with from two to five years' experience in cost work wanted immediately by large plant near New York; Government work and unusual opportunity; entrance salary from $1,800 to $1,800 a year, dependent upon experience and ability. Write in detail to Box Z 218 Times Annex.

CUTTER GRINDERS (2.)
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34 35TH STREET,
Bush Terminal Building No. 4, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER.—Able to make up a line of notions or fancy goods that can be made on sewing machine; we have a fully equipped, modern factory with well trained help, have just finished Government contract and desire to make up a line to utilize our plant; good opportunity for right party; replies treated strictly confidential; state full particulars and salary expected. S. F., 825 Times Downtown.

DIP BRAZER FOR CONNECTICUT.
Must be experienced in this particular line of brazing; opportunity to advance to assistant foreman to right party. See Mr. Drennan, U. S. Employment Office, 22 East 22d St., N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN,
HELP BUILD
AEROPLANES
FOR UNCLE SAM.
FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN FOR AEROPLANE FACTORY. DOING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON ALL KINDS OF AEROPLANES.
UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.
Take L. I. Railroad train from either Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Garden City.

DRAFTSMEN,
DESIGNERS, AND DETAILERS ON JIGS AND FIXTURES; ALSO CHECKERS; DESIRABLE POSITIONS NOW OPENING TO GOOD MEN; LOCATION, NEWARK, N. J.; STATE NATIONALITY, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. O. F., ROOM 2502, 110 WEST 40TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

DRAFTSMAN.
All-around, competent mechanical draftsman for large manufacturing plant; permanent position; advancement.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS
OF THE
NATIONAL CARBON CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND ORTON ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, OR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
171 HUNTER AV., (BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 126.

DRAFTSMEN
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
APPLY
H. W. COTTON, INC.
34-35TH STS., BROOKLYN.
BUSH TERMINAL BLDG. NO. 4.

DRAFTSMEN
WANTED AT ONCE.
5 DRAFTSMEN
ON MACHINE TOOL WORK.
APPLY
BETHLEHEM STEEL CO.,
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
240 W. 23D,
OR 116 WALL ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—STRUCTURAL DETAILERS WANTED AT ONCE ON ESSENTIAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT MEN. APPLY ROOM 5717 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMEN,
competent, mechanical, also beginners, for electrical manufacturing plant; permanent position; Government work; residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply
EISEMANN MAGNETO CO.,
32 33d St., 6th floor, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced on electrical power plant or substation work; permanent positions for competent men with a growing Public Service Company. Address Draftsmen, Box 48, Long Island City.

DRAFTSMAN. — Experienced in restaurant and store equipment; state reference and salary expected. Apply Employment Department, Union News Co., 105 Reade St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in general machine design; give full information as to nationality, age, experience, and salary. K 803 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detail and layout; city; state age, experience, salary. G 225 Times.

ELECTRICIAN
who is thoroughly familiar with battery work; for such a man we will pay good salary.
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.
We desire a young college man to work in our research laboratories.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

ENGINEER
MUST HAVE LICENSE
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER—Stationary, steam power plant, Perth Amboy, N. J.; second-class license sufficient. Inquire Room 3209 Singer Bldg.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANTS for electrical and mechanical test work; permanent Government work; resident of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M. Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 59th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENGINEER
for Brooklyn factory; steady position; six-night week. Sackett & Wilhelm Corp., Grand and Morgan Avs., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, assistant, wanted for high pressure plant; 8 hours. Apply Room 1119, 320 Broadway.

ENTRY CLERK, EXPERIENCED. Take charges from call, notions, fancy goods. T. C., 206 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SAMPLE CLERK, thoroughly experienced in textile sample work for export department; hard worker and producer; good prospects. Call Taylor, Clapp & Bell, 109 Worth St., New York.

FIREMAN wanted for steam heat, low pressure boiler. Greenwald Bros., 179 East 87th.

FOREMAN
FOR LARGE MACHINE SHOP EQUIPPED WITH J. & L., GISHOTS, BULLARDS, BARRETTS, &c., MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF INSTRUCTING NEW OPERATORS; AMERICAN CITIZEN, NOT NOW ENGAGED ON ESSENTIAL WAR WORK WHO WISHES PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH OLD CORPORATION TEMPORARILY ENGAGED IN WAR WORK; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
CROCKER WHEELER COMPANY,
4TH AV., AMPERE, (EAST ORANGE,) N. J.

FOREMAN.—Thoroughly experienced on metal hospital furniture. George Poll & Co., 1,920 Harman St., Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE
PACKERS.
Thoroughly experienced in the packing of dry goods; those with at least six months' experience in a retail store preferred, to take charge of female wrappers and checkers on selling floors.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.
"LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT 108."

GUARDS
with military experience preferred, wanted by large powder plant 80 miles from New York City; good living accommodations. Apply with references, Hercules Powder Co., 240 West 23d St., U. S. Employment Service. See Mr. Peterson, Desk 5.
NO FEE.

HANDKERCHIEF MAN, experienced, for factory in Newark; send application with references to Thomas Carter & Sons, 365 Broadway.

INKMAKER wanted; a man that is competent in making type and lithographic inks; a grand opportunity for the right man; correspondence strictly confidential. Z 220 Times Annex.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
R. H. MACY & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SECOND BALCONY S. REKAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN THE MANY DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE.
Licensed by U. S. E. S., Permit No. 49.

INSTRUCTORS wanted; two experienced workmen competent to teach machine shop practice or carpenter work to college students; applicants should give references and state experience, age, and draft classification, and whether they have ever taught beginners. Address E. F. C., 38 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
A graduate mechanical engineer who has had two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

LABORERS.
GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION WORK, EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.; SHIPPING DAILY. APPLY U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.
240 WEST 23D ST.
310 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.
CENTRAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION.

LABORERS
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.
LICENSED U. S. E. S. NO. 317.

MACHINISTS, A1.
LATHE HANDS,
TOOLMAKERS,
TUBING WORKERS,
wanted at once.
GOVERNMENT WORK.
NEW PLANT, NEW MACHINERY.
Must be citizens.
Apply or write
Employment Dept.,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around shop and repair men for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Apply West 95th St. dock, New York. American Can Co. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit 180.

MACHINISTS.—All-around, first-class men can obtain good positions on Government work. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

MAGNETO MECHANICS,
Assemblers,
Testers,
Repair men.
Government work.
Best wages.
48-Hour shop.
Convenient to Bloomfield trolley and D., L. & W. R. R.
Apply
SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS AND LATHE HANDS, SET-UP MEN FOR MILLING MACHINES, EXPERIENCED MAN FOR TOOL CRIB; STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY GENERAL OPTICAL CO., WASHINGTON ST., MOUNT VERNON.

MACHINISTS.—All-around first-class men can obtain good positions on Government work. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

MACHINE DESIGNER wanted by large manufacturing concern 18 miles from New York; must be experienced man; entrance salary from $2,000 to $2,500, dependent upon ability. Write in detail to G 325 Times.

MECHANICS
FOR ELECTRIC AND GAS DELIVERY AUTOMOBILES.
ALSO
WASHERS FOR DELIVERY AUTOMOBILES.
APPLY GIMBEL BROTHERS' GARAGE,
515 W. 24TH ST.
"LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT 108."

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
We prefer men who have had three years' experience in designing small apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MAN.—Outside work collecting installment payments; must know Bronx and Brooklyn; $2.50 per day, bonus, and expenses. Apply between 10-11 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, wife to act as general housewoker and the man as chauffeur and handy man; only best of references need apply; two in family. Douglaston, L. I. Phone Flatbush 419.

MAN to lay out paper stock and take care of receiving, downtown printing house; wages $18. G 718 Times Downtown.

MEN.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
OPERATORS,
DIE, TOOL AND MACHINE
SETTERS.
Both day and night shifts. Excellent working conditions, 18-48 years.
APPLY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SATURDAYS,
8 A. M. to 12 M.
REMINGTON ARMS UMC CO.,
14TH & WASHINGTON STS.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

OFFICE BOY wanted by Christian firm, young man, about 16, as office boy and make himself generally useful; straight salary. A. B., 206 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY,
mercantile concern. Write or call, Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d. U. S. E. S., Permit No. 254.

OFFICE BOY wanted in cotton broker's office; good opportunity for advancement. G 616 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 18 years, in wholesale silk house. Pelgram & Meyer, 396 4th Av.

OFFICE MAN wanted who can handle correspondence; must know bookkeeping. G 550 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS.
Government work.
Best wages.
48-Hour shop.
Convenient to Bloomfield Av. trolley and D., L. W. R. R.
TOOLMAKERS,
UNIVERSAL GRINDERS,
SCREW MACHINE HANDS,
LATHE HANDS,
DRILL PRESS HANDS.
Apply
SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

PACKERS.—Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack panel boards and switchboards; Government work. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

PACKER.—One experienced in wholesale hardware; good opportunity. Write, Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St.

PACKERS.—Experienced hardware and auto accessories business; good wages. Chas. Weiland, Inc., 149 Chambers St.

PLACER.—Insurance broker wants experienced and competent man to take charge of placing department; your letter must give references we can consult before replying to you; also age and salary desired; opportunity for good man. Confidential, A 784 Times Downtown.

POLISHER.—Man who can use hardwheel; must be able to do flat work on copper. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

PORTERS
FOR WAREHOUSE WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

PORTER, colored, short hours, good wages. Apply Fleischman Baths, 47 West 42d St., Room 626, after 9 A. M.

POWER PLANT MAN; one familiar with power plant operation to work up distribution and cost records; excellent opportunity to advance. P. P., 387 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE ENGLISH TUTOR wanted by Japanese gentlemen; state suitable hours and rates. Room 1002, 15 Park Row.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
for several live men that want to make big money on the sale of a good staple stock that will practically sell itself and bring large returns to the investor as well as to the salesman, with chance for rapid advancement.
No drawing account until you have proven what you can do, but unlimited thereafter.
This company is backed by established men.
UNITED STATES HOG AND SHEEP RAISING CO.,
1,472-1,480 Broadway,
New York,
Suite 1022.

SALESMEN, all territories open, to sell blended and bonded whiskies; liberal commission basis; experienced men only need apply. Ohio & Kentucky Distributing Co., 1133 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—LIVE WIRE, FOR SKIRTS; ALL TERRITORY OPEN; BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; COMMISSION. COMMERCIAL SKIRT MANUFACTURERS, 14 EAST 17TH ST.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced varnish salesman; no other need apply; state experience, territory canvassed, age, references and salary or commission expected. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, traveling, covering wholesale grocery trade of nearby States, to sell staple commodity for large firm of importers and exporters; commission. A 787 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for shoe department; also vacancies in other various departments in Brooklyn department store. Levi Bros. & Co., Inc., Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—On men's neckwear, with some experience; excellent chance for the right man to get in with a reliable firm on commission basis. A 785 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; draft exempt; must have large following with New York export trade; salary or commission. Box 235 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell cut meats to butchers; must be experienced in that line; salary and commission; apply by letter. Address L. K., 16 West 74th St.

SALESMAN. — One thoroughly acquainted with ladies' silk underwear; commission and drawing account. Fox Underwear Co., 204 Lenox Av.

SALESMAN on pearl buttons for waist and dress trade; must have experience; excellent proposition; salary. 103 5th Av.

SALESMAN. — Cotton goods converter, for cutting up trade; experienced; good opportunity; commission. B 148 Times.

SALESMAN, lubricating oil; one with following; commission basis. Apply 348 Spring St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—I want a salesman who can prove he is thoroughly conversant with Greater New York to sell advertising; one who is not backward about calling on even the biggest prospects; one who is willing to study and work; advertising experience would help, but is not essential; salary. Apply B 83 Times.

SALESMEN
for large manufacturer, selling direct; will interview high grade, experienced salesmen, who after proper training can qualify for managerial positions; only men in deferred class considered; full information requested in first letter. G 601 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Responsible men are invited to call at The New York Times, (War Volume Department,) Room 1710, Times Building, Times Square, (ask for Mr. Guy,) to consider a connection on a commission basis; no one who would not prove acceptable to a bonding company should apply; an attractive proposition will be offered which any man of good presence and selling ability will find remunerative.

SALESMEN.—Collier's Weekly requires the services of two or three high grade men, exempt from national service, on their new proposition; our men are making $50 per week and up on a commission basis; investigate before 10 and after 2. C. A. Briggs, 118 East 25th St.

SALESMEN.
Prominent manufacturer of best popular line of children's hats desires man to represent him in several territories; only those who have experience and big following; no others need apply; salary or commission. Address K. L., 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man thoroughly experienced salesman in skirt line; live wire; good following jobbers and mail order concerns; also qualified taking charge contractors, &c.; best opportunity; salary or commission right party. B. B. L., 116 Times.

SALESMAN for jewelry; city man; must come well recommended and have department store following; salary and commission to the right man. G. Dolin, 14 Maiden Lane. Phone 7797 Cortlandt after 4 P. M.

SALESMAN for mercantile firm; salary and commission. Apply A 786 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR for business school; experience required; good salary; give experience and references. Solicitor, A 772 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner preferred, excellent opportunity for bright, energetic young man in large stock and bond house. Room 401, 62 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK, large retail stationery, commercial, office supply store; must be experienced; permanent position; good salary. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Established house of recognized standing requires seasoned, high-grade, competent man with proven record; offering is stock of substantial enterprise; product well in war or peace; strong talking points; strictly commission basis, but office co-operation and brisk advertising campaign produces leads in addition to your own clientele. Write Manager, H. J. R., Room 905, 198 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT for a dyeing and finishing mill; experienced on silks or cotton goods, with executive ability to take full charge; state experience, references, and salary. Z 213 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT for elevator apartment; must be a hustler; salary $65 per month. Apply in person, 9 A. M. Monday, L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

TOOL GAUGE
and
DIE MAKERS.
First-class men on jig fixtures and gauge work.
MACHINISTS.
All around on tool work.
INSPECTORS
in tools, jigs, and fixtures.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND MACHINISTS ON ASSEMBLING; OPERATORS ON MILLING MACHINES, PROFILE MACHINES, UNIVERSAL MILLING MACHINES, SHAPER, PLANER AND DRILL PRESS; ALSO TOOL CRIB MAN; J. & L. TURRET, ENGINE, AND BENCH LATHES; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS; 48-HOUR WEEK; COME WITH TOOLS READY FOR WORK; IF YOU ARE ON GOVERNMENT WORK STAY WHERE YOU ARE.
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM
LABORATORIES, INC.,
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.
BERGEN AND IRON BOUND CAR
PASSES OUR DOOR.

TOOL ROOM GRINDERS
First class men on internal and external grinding for our Edgewater, N. J., plant. Apply West 98th St. Dock, N. Y. American Can Co.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
Three expert designers on tools, jigs, and fixtures; prefer technical graduates with some shop experience; 90 to 95 per cent. Government work; state age, nationality, education, and experience fully. Tools, 98 New York Times, Brooklyn.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.
Steady employment on Government work; only first-class men need apply. General Optical Co., Washington St., Mount Vernon.

TRAFFIC MANAGER
wanted, with thorough industrial experience; preferably with knowledge of parcel post as well as express and railroad transportation.
Duties: Efficient management of 80 people in Traffic Department at home office with voluminous and complex correspondence; acceleration of our shipments of general merchandise by freight, express, and parcel post; occasional inspection of our distribution points in various cities; solution of the larger problems of traffic to meet circumstances intensified by present conditions; complete co-ordination with company policy and other divisions of the business.
Give full business history and salary expected; must have absolutely clean personal and business record.
No investigation made nor references consulted without written permission. If interested, but not familiar with our business, write for more

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Gray‹McArthur Bros. In re Automobile Mechanics Corp.
Delbert Mfg Co‹Kennedy & Co.
McGuinness‹Ertl Ref. Co.
Storgard‹France & Canada SS Corp.
Nolan‹NYCRR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 387, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Admiralty.
Sisponetti‹Timmina, (on trial.)
Bleakley‹NY Trap Rock Co.
Same‹Haverstraw Crushed Stone Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Bankruptcy calendar. Discharges:
Louis Volfe.
Samuel Friedman, Joseph Blumenfeld, Rea L Lenowitz, Willie Goldstein, Charles E Reynolds, Herman S Jacobs, Thomas A Roe, Jes L McDermott, Elizabeth Rockwell, Rosenberg & Parker, A J & J Frisch, B & V J Vashon, John P Hanigan, Aref Canassad.
Under objections: Louis Brodsky.
Adjourned cases: Thomas H Bell, Morris Jacobs, Maurice Asinof, Friedman & Kornfield.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—In Room 401, U. S. Court, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Case on—Pennsylvania‹Lehigh Valley RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 823, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, Criminal.
At 10 A. M.:
US‹C Kenyon Co et al, (on trial.)
At 10:30 A. M.:
US‹Schoustizky.
Same‹Kelly.
Same‹Accardi.
Same‹Kupper et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.
Admiralty.
Eclipse Lighterage & Trans Co‹Spitze.
Peters‹SS Madonna.
Taylor‹Steamtug Harlem River 3.
Dunphy et al‹SS J L Luckenbach.
Carroll Towing Co, Inc‹CNY.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Jones‹Woodin et al.
Globe Woolen Co‹Utica Gas and Elec. Co.
Quinn‹Staten Isl R T.
Steinmeier‹Alsdorf et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Neuburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Equitable Life Assur Soc‹Kennedy.
Cooke‹Dickerson.
Ward‹American Exchange & Co.
Bozzano‹Underwood Canal Rubber.
Gaynor‹Frederick.
Freeman‹Keogh.
Am Iron Prod Co‹Robt Dollar Co.
Rowlens‹H.O. L & W RR.
Egbert‹Betancourt.
Weber & Heilbroner‹US Realty, &c. Co.
Consumers Linter Co‹Samuels.
Baron & Co‹Wabash Ry.
Oudahy Packing Co‹Excelsior Savs Bank‹Schoolherr.
Spooner‹Union Ry.
Migdolsky‹Migdolsky.
Harmon‹Central Union Gas.
Howard‹Howard.
Levy‹Levy.
Kamenetzky‹Llbow.
Foster‹Foster.
Wayne Oil Tank, &c. Co‹Goldberg.
Rt Worshipful Eastern Dist‹Johnson.
Watkins‹Liberty Co.
Currier‹Hammond.
Abes‹Smith.
Shelton‹Shelton.
Goodwin‹Siegel
De Gonzales‹Gonzales.
Saike‹Stanley.
De Bada‹NY Rys.
Opperman‹Earth Ry Co.
Parchment‹6th Av Coach Co.
Wright‹Same.
Vidic‹Moody.
Dressler Prod Co‹World Film Co.
Berthet‹Schubert Cotton Co.
Wodda‹Marks.
Rettig‹NY Live Poultry Co.
Potter‹Potter.
Nat Surety Co‹Descalzi Bros Co.
Grutt‹Sonnenburger.
Buckley‹Buckley.
Wheeler‹Albert.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Re Man Ry‹Schnepel.
Torries‹Gessler Bros. Inc.
Parker‹Parker.
Knopp‹Gurney Elev Co.
L. Schepp Co‹Perzel.
Wood‹Gordon.
Hosman‹Hosman.
Rubenstein‹Rubenstein.
Burke‹Burke.
Foster‹De Leon.
Marcus Cont Co‹CNY Realty Co.
Greve‹Greve.
Von Moos‹Varcoll.
Farix‹Faria.
Goldsmith‹Goldsmith.
Tag‹Aaron.
Demuras‹Smith‹Palmer.

The following cases must be ready or go over to the November term:
Crane‹Crane.
McGeady‹Blood.
Carlisle‹Kerner.
McQuillan‹McQuillan.
Dorfman‹Dorfman.
Patterson‹Smigel.
Dennis‹Wildman.
Everett‹Everett.
Davidson‹Smigel, Inc
Abrahall‹Herman.
Goodman‹Goodman.
Herman‹Bernstein.
Smith‹Wellsmore Galleries.
Belmont‹Kelloff.
Goldsmith‹Goldsmith.
Markowitz‹Siebenberg.
Heinz‹U S SS Co.
Stabenau‹Stabenau.
Tamlster‹Tamlster.
Gutschneider‹Fleer.
46th St Realty Corp.
Frawley‹Deltz.
Horton‹Horton.
Crouch‹Crouch.
Pierce-Arrow Renting Co‹Freiser.
Meehan‹Meehan.
Commonwealth Ins Co‹Pub Storage Warehouse Co.
Hooke‹Hooke.
Bier‹Bier.
Herman‹U S SS Co.
Luckenbach‹Luckenbach.
Kern‹Farrell.
Hotel Register Co‹Gehring.
Tirrell‹Tirrell.
Solomon‹Berry.
Cuevas‹Cuevas.
Sylvester‹Sylvester.
Rao‹Krohnberg.
Kutassy‹Kutassy.
Utilities Oil & Refining Corp‹Wyoming Utilities Oil Co.
Raisman‹De Lisser.
Lawyers' Mort Co‹Kennedy.
Friedman‹Smiley Steel Co.
Galligan‹Brouning.
Saffert‹Saffert.
Marquardt‹Barrett.
Lebovitz‹Lebovitz.
Zahn‹Internat Apparel Co.
Berdell‹Traxler.
Osbourne‹Same.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Curtis‹Pfeffer.
Karp Kirsch, Inc‹Zeller.
Bernstein & Shapiro, Inc‹Brenner.
Sayles-Zahn Co‹Smith.
Sadowsky‹Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery.
Anson‹Schwartz.
Same‹Cooper.
Betts‹Johnson.
Hamilton‹Clarke.
Odell Mfg Co‹Herman Bros., Inc.
Harahon‹Kainsky.
Connolly‹Hochberg Con Co.
J Perler‹NY Rys.
C Perler‹same.
Boles‹Empire Carrying Corp.
Kork‹CNY.
Mundt‹Belt Line Ry.
Baer‹Int R T.
Kenny‹White Hoist & Machine Co.
Bliss‹Burling Eng & Con Corp.
Miller‹Penn Rubber Co of NY.
Van Dam‹Union Ry.
Drude‹3d Av RR.
Gottlieb‹Int R T.
Holstrom‹3d Av RR.
Kaplan‹Un Dressed Beef Co.
Zisser‹Murphy.
Begtrup‹Saracena.
Horchler‹Keveny.
Tompkins‹Pfeiffer.
Young‹NY Rys.
Drecsko‹Celatka.
Flynn‹Volck, Inc.
Essenfeld‹Finkelstein.
Devine‹Lipkowitz.
Byrne‹Diaz.
Eskew‹Gottlieb.
Rubin‹Int R T.
Josephson‹Morgan St Laun Co of NJ.
Shanley‹Smith.
Hesse‹Y M C A.
Kerwin‹Centralloyd Co.
Bergin‹Gerson.
Newfield‹Schleisser, (2.)
Spring‹Simmons.
Lynch‹Int R T.
Julien‹Black & White Cab Co.
Sternberg‹Starr.
Ruykhaver‹Woodhaven Inn.
Magur‹Sayers.
Levin‹Carey.
Ryer‹Barrett.
Falino‹Maine C RR.
Hoff‹CNY Rys.
Dempsey‹Kalbach.
Hofstetter‹Foster.
Horn‹Greyley Square Hotel Co.
Lillie‹Stowe Con Co.
Bohlen‹Silverstein.
McKeough‹NY Rys.
Rogen‹Fried.
Millen‹Int R T.
M Selden‹Selden.
D Selden‹same.
Ehrich‹Guar Trust
Whitfield‹Pabst Brew.
White‹Elliott
White‹Wright's Garage.
Zinn‹Newton Bldg.
Fring‹Blauvelt.
Cranaman‹Hewey.
David‹Wall St. Taxi Cab Co.
Pritzger‹Edu Alliance
Johnson‹Johnson.
Hene‹Westcott Exp.
Cloke‹Robins D D & Repair Co.
Churgin‹Luna Amus.
Friedland‹same.
Nash‹same.
H Nemetz‹Hillman.
C Nemetz‹same.
Engler‹Goldstein.
Engler‹same.
Finn‹Barrett.
B Weber‹Fleischer.
H Weber‹same.
Gellelich‹Owens & Co.
Coan‹CNYC & Inter Ry.
Kapnick‹Arras.
Arras‹Mueller.
Mullaney‹Wolf.
Goldberg‹Mahew.
McKenzie‹Lane.
Castano‹Mc Cent RR.
Seguin‹New American Gas Co.
King‹Pattstedge.
Fellorjes‹Rosen.
Price‹Fleischman.
Hyman‹Everard's Brewery Co.
Grady‹Park & Tilford.
G Glailombardo‹Baker, Murray & Heitner.
J Glailombardo‹same.
Kipnes‹Union Ry.
Berlowitz‹CNY Cons RR.
Madigan‹Marcus.
Kolchinsky‹NY Rys.
Grossman‹Weissberger.
Nuzzo‹Lichtenstein.
Strodel‹NY Cons RR.
Brodsky‹same.
Green‹O'Brien.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ing—Barber‹Moss.
Ing—Smallwood‹Friedman.
Ing—Hatch‹Frontier & West RR.
Ing—Same‹Buffalo Frontier Term RR.
Ing—Greeley‹CNY.
Closkey.
Jacobs & Young, Inc‹Swift & Co‹Drew Co.
Siegel‹Hueshamm.
Osgood Pell & Co‹Bowne Holding Co.
Lavin‹Copley Plaza
Alexander‹Cohen.
Moody‹Wise.
Rocheser‹Rineck Cordage Co.
Prime‹Empire Carrying Co.
Public Serv Elec Co‹Bittner.
Levy‹Freund.
Burns Mfg Co‹Clinchfield Prod Corp.
Selnik‹Paxpam Star Oil Corp.
Brody‹Quaker Oats.
American Surety Co‹Pinkhauser.
Collins‹Int'l High Speed Steel Co.
Aronson‹Bushman.
Herman‹Covielello.
Story & Clark Piano Co‹Thorn.
Gibson‹Hitchcock.
Bratedo‹Johnson.
Leszynsky‹Lewinsohn.
Grant, Jr‹Abrash.
Kinz‹Marx-Singer Co.
Bayright‹Hoovyen.
German Eng & Const Co‹Cavalluzzo.
Oppenheimer‹Curiel.
Zalud‹Herzog's Suit & Cloak Co.
Cavalluzzo‹Friedman
Reid‹McIntosh.
Hersh‹Diamond.
Ostrom‹Edison.
Haley-Hammond Co‹Pinedo.
Marka‹Rosenthal.
B & O RR‹A McNeill & Sons.
Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. Case on.
PART IV.—Whittaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. day calendar.
PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No
PART VII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Po olaker‹Dick.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hughes‹42d St, &c, Ry.
PART XII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Brown, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—
Horschitz‹Parke, Austin & Lipscomb.
PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of
Sarah Johnson or Roxborough.
Wills for probate:
Hannah Lederer.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
Charles Qualey.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Intl Cheese Co‹Garra & Trusso.
Glueck & De Groot‹Tull.
Cameron‹Empire Art Metal Co.
Bonagur Bldg Co‹Pompel Const Co.
Klein‹Merber.
Meridional‹Economu.
Talan‹B'way Local Express Co.
Appel‹Reiners.
Kronheim‹Bergoon.
Centadrink Filters, Inc‹Finegold.
Brown-Green Co‹Connell.
Lewis‹Octukis.
Pogrizsky‹Rosedale Dairy Co.
Goodman‹Rhinock.
Lichterman‹Patrello.
Carbone‹Barone.
Bonagur Bldg Co‹Pompel Const Co.
Brodsky‹Radt.
Page‹Dempsey.
Doman Co‹Cons Gas & Gasoline Engine.
Cosmopolitan Bank‹Barnard.

PART II.—La Fetra J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS — Part I.— Schmuck, J. — At 9:45 A. M.
Beekman‹Goodney.
Winter‹Flahman.
Levine‹Rosenthal.
Scaramuzzino‹42d St, &c, Ry.
Foster‹NY Rys.
Goldstein‹R Carvel.
Barth‹Reardon.
Kennen‹Cashel.
Hudson Prod Co‹Times Square Auto Supply Co.
Rosenblum‹42d St, &c, Ry.
Rutchik‹Goldberg.
Lowenstein‹NY Rys (2.)
Schaefer‹Block. (2.)
Fishman‹Beckenstein.
Edwards‹Adams
Senior Co.
Schiff‹Goetz.
Lederer‹Bernheimer & Schwartz, (2.)
Polinsky‹NY Rys.
Finsliver‹Lazarnich, (2.)
Jarashower‹Int R T.
Sandson‹3d Av RR.
Pelter‹Schuchner.
Sieger‹CNY Rys.
Solcher‹Int R T Co.
Reiner‹Moss Theatrical Enterprises, Inc.
Wolcoff‹Shapiro.
Greenblatt‹Int R T.
Rosenstein‹Miller.
H Aronson, Inc‹Reiss
Kessler‹Reid.
Colucci‹Fermin.
Glasser‹Olson.
Held‹Mtge Bond Co.
Finkelstein‹Silverschlisser.
Gerzman‹Connor (2.)
Schmidt‹Penn RR.
Feldherr‹Int R T.
Kuffel‹Robinson.
O'Keeffe‹Waldman.
Flax‹NY Rys.
Dempsey‹Pozenik.
Goldberg‹NY Rys (3.)
Greenbaum‹De Jong.
Mandis‹Taylor.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Ballin‹Silberstein.
Gelbt‹Stamper.
Globe Woolen Co‹Emmons‹Duhrenschelmer.
Kallman‹Ratner.
Knohl‹Radin.
Deutsch‹Malloff.
Gravea‹Tunick.
Bull‹Palmer Shipping Co.
Kerrigan‹Smith.
Blumstein‹Moses.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART IV.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Willett‹Burns Detective Agency.
Levin‹Kozoff.
Klein‹Elbschutz.
Hirsch‹Blair.
Crane Co‹Van Steenburgh.
Jacobson‹Feldman.
Coccaro‹Catsaros.
Salkind‹Columbia Mfg & Supply Co.
Unseld‹Steam Ldry Co‹Turkel.
Lang‹Miller.
Schneider‹Lewis.
Levine‹Unity Mchdse.
Melroes Plumbing Co‹Superior Cont Co.
Auster‹Cartier.
Goldman‹Schwartz-Bourne.
Elkind‹Spindel.
Royal Textile‹Stahl.
Goldstein‹Tuck.
Fairfax Hotel Co‹Barrios.
Behler‹Shoninger.
Solomon‹Kass.
Schulman‹Gelfand.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finalite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, Bozzuffi Realty Co—John Mullin.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J., Quinlan‹Silberman—Lawrence S. Greenbaum.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J., David Zipkin‹Perry A. Hill—Harry E. Zittel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Bronx Boulevard.
Re Beekman.
Hughes‹Goodwin.
Newman‹Newman.
Maginnis‹Walls.
Welser‹Cornish Con Co. (2.)
Zimring‹Buckman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Janoff‹Janoff.
Horstmann‹Horstmann.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Ottinger, J.
Goodman‹Int RT.
Ford‹Sprung.
Highest number reached in regular order 2051.

The following cases will be added to the ready calendar as required:
Leiner‹Dotz-Ewmos.
Steinberg‹Wildung.
Lieber‹Haller.
Molla‹Union Ry.
Cramer‹Samuels.
Roberts‹Union Ry.
Daum‹Weisberg-Baer Co.
Nicholson Co‹NY Tel.(2.)
Hoetzel‹NY Rys.
Met Elec Mfg Co‹Wood Con Co, Inc.
Clark‹Union Ry.
Veirtels‹Cobb.
Neuberger‹Liebshesl.
Mashlbert‹NY Rys.
Minsky‹Union Ry.
Ruscland‹Taylor, (2.)
Jacobson‹Brody.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motion—Estate of:
Margaret McElwee.
Wills for probate:
Hannah Atlas.
Abraham Dreher.
Vincenzo Laporta.
John Cartwright.
Anton Markus.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.
Kallin‹Jacobs.
Shiff‹Epstein.
Ellinger‹Int R T.
Werk‹same.
Goldner‹same.
Sacks‹Union Ry. (2.)
Penna‹same.
Brown‹Dalkin Rty.
Zimmerman‹Leggitt & Co.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISION.

The People, &c., ex rel. Charles McDonald, respt.-aplt., v. James Carter, Supt. of Sing Sing Prisons, and another, aplts.-respts.—Motion denied.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Epstein.
Eagle S & L Co‹Brown.
Kahn‹Rosenthal.
Katz‹Stampler.
Young‹L I RR.
Wells‹same.
Barnes‹same.
Coutin‹same.
Eagle S & L Co‹Wacker.
Re Roth.
Smith‹Smith.
Fisch‹Fisch.
Re Roehr Pub Co.
Verity‹Baldwin Harbor Rty Co.
Tuley‹Cotton, (2.)
Alendale Rty Corp‹Flinn O'Rourke Co, (2.)
Gibbons‹L I RR.
Miles‹Conklin.
Butt‹Kellman.
Mos‹owitz›Davidson.
Childs‹McFarland, (3)
Re Stillwell Av, (Garguillo.)
Cohen‹Robert Finday Mfg Co.
Re Union Bank, (Dayton.)

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.
Same, (Searles.)
F W Jackson & Sons‹Gratz.
Anderson‹Anderson.
Re Weiman, (Kheel.)
Gottesman‹Hesse.
Linderbaum‹Aaronson.
Nelson Bros Coal Co‹Hudson Mill & L Co.
Teich‹Miller.
Re Stewart Av, (Scheibel.)
Hicks‹Schaefer.
Wenlach‹Ewald.
Ward‹L I RR.
Bungert‹Bklyn Bldg Supply Co.
Ahrens‹Parker.
Wellettal‹Buttner.
Cohen‹Cohen.
Pill‹Pill.
Fields‹Whelan.
Karelsen‹Chesse.
Conjorsky‹Conjorsky
Kessler‹Brose.
Sullivan‹Blehn.
Tonjes‹Tonjes.
Liberman‹Rodstein.
Rick‹Eccles Co.
Couron Bros Co‹Young.
Salzberg‹Albert.
Lichtenstein‹Manisdeff.
Silverstein‹Auto Trucking Corp.
Jaeger‹Shontz Co.
Jurmak‹Buttenwieser.
Freeman‹Burnham.
Smolowitz‹Stevens.
Volino‹Perrante.
Haims‹Sanders.
Bloom & Millman‹Stahl.
Lerner‹Kanter (2.)
Storch‹Wanamaker.

PART III.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rosenberg‹Rosenberg Sand‹Title.
Grand Ct Foresters‹Senese.
Farnolo‹Ackerman.
Silver‹Riegelman.
Kenyon‹Komp.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1155.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Faber, J.; Part VII., Seeger, J.
Middleton‹B H RR.
Marcus‹Nassau RR.
Coughlin‹Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Webb‹Twyeffort.
Packenham‹Gerken.
Cooper‹Apostoloff.
Cunningham‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Halle‹Green.
Kantrowitz‹Sobelson.
Diamond‹Goldstein
Richardson‹Nassau RR & ano.
Aranow‹Cowperthwaites Furn Co.
Rothberg‹Shack.
Brown‹Marco.
Eltman‹Singer.
Kerbawy‹Shahadi.
Huffino‹Booth.
Cohen‹Altman Furniture Co.
Ferro‹Hosford & ano.
Lammana‹Nass RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
McLaughlin, an infant‹Mierzwinski.
Johnson‹Reiner.
Bruce‹Gotham Garage
Heffernan‹Nobis.
Letzter, an infant‹Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Kane, an infant‹Wollersen.
Hauser‹L I Elec Ry.
Marston‹The Crown Amusement Co et al.
Dorner, as admr‹L I RR Co.
Masser‹NY Rwys.
McGuire‹Lynsky.
Littt‹B H RR.
Doerrer‹Wiesmantel.
Winons‹Dochtermann Van & Exp Co.
Barry‹NY Rwys.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2450.

Wettje‹Goldstein.
Follini‹Lazansky.
Greenwald, as admrs‹Washburn et al.
Tiedeman‹Hahn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ryan‹and Watson Rlty.
Beaver‹Webb‹Beaver-Webb.
Berle‹Merian.
Mt Vernon Bldrs Sup Co‹Church of the Holy Family.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Yonkers Bldrs Sup Co‹Anderson.
Rosanzweig‹Siegel.
Wilson‹Costigan.
Reynolds‹Malcolm (2)
Smith‹Eddy.
Perrin‹Perrin.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.
At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 182 Cases, each containing 100 cans, of a product labeled "Concentrato Di Pomidoro. Made in U. S. A. Net Contents 2 oz. Trade Mark Brand, Packed by Serto Packing Co., N. Y." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 4, 1918, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated October 22nd, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 163 Cases, each containing 200 cans, and 62 Cases, each containing 100 cans, of a product labeled "Concentrato Di Pomidoro." Made in U. S. A. Net Contents 2 oz. Trade Mark Brand, Packed by Serto Packing Co., N. Y." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 4, 1918, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated October 24, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—No. 25,005.—In Bankruptcy.—JEWEL LEWIS, Bankrupt.
JEWEL LEWIS, trading as LEWIS CHEMICAL CO., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on October 11th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 7th, 1918, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—No. 26,297.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL D. PATTERSON, Bankrupt.
SAMUEL D. PATTERSON was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 21st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 7th, 1918, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—ABE HYMAN, Bankrupt.
Abe Hyman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on October 21st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 7th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

GENERAL PERSHING'S FIRST ARMY—Complete roster, with names of commanders of corps, brigades, regiments, etc. October **CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.** News stands, 35 cents.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The cyclonic depression central Saturday evening in Louisiana has moved almost due north to Minnesota during Sunday and developed into the most severe storm of the season. High winds have been general in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley and the lake region. The barometer is also unusually low in the Canadian Northwest and the two depressions will doubtless merge during Monday over the Lake Superior region and move thence eastward.

Temperatures are abnormally high in the Ohio Valley and thence eastward to the coast.

Unsettled showery weather is indicated for the next forty-eight hours in the lake region, North New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

High temperatures will continue Monday in Atlantic coast districts.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North and Middle Atlantic—Fresh south, increasing Tuesday; fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and continued warm Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy, probably rain and cooler in north.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued warm Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

Northern New England—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday local rains.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

Western Pennsylvania — Probably showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday.

Western New York—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday, much cooler Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	54	63	4 P. M.	59	66
6 A. M.	54	62	6 P. M.	57	62
9 A. M.	56	61	9 P. M.	60	60
12 M.	66	71	11 P. M.	59	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature 72 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum 58 at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:28 | Sun sets.....5:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	2:34	2:51	8:50	9:16
Governors Island..	3:24	3:40	9:31	9:57
Hell Gate.....	5:31	5:56	11:58	....

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:01—13 & 25 E. 22 St.; Goroetzinger & Schloss ..... Loss. Slight
12:35—120 St. & Lexington Av.; not given ..... Slight
6:15—810 Jennings St., Bronx; D. Berles ..... Slight
10:10—48 Clinton St.; not given..... Slight
P.M.
12:15—231 Crotona Av., Bronx; A. Spiekel ..... Slight
3:25—500 9 Av.; awning; M. Gentilella ..... Slight
4:20—110 to 121 W. 23 St.; Segal & Fortes ..... Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Forecast;

N. C.—Showers Mon., except fair in n. e., cooler in extreme w.; Tues., probably fair and cooler.

S. C.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler in w. Mon.

Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; much cooler.

Fla.—Fair Mon., much cooler in n. w.; Tues., fair, cooler in Peninsula.

Ala.—Fair and decidedly cooler Mon.; Tues. fair, continued cool.

Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; decidedly cooler in Mon. in s. and Tues.; decidedly cooler Mon.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; decidedly cooler Mon.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE METROPOLITAN STORES, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26234.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, the receivers in Bankruptcy, offer for sale all of the property, assets and effects of the above named alleged bankrupt, of every kind and description, including the following:

(1) Merchandise on hand, consisting of complete grocery stock contained in the warehouse of the alleged bankrupt and in the twenty stores, chain numbers and addresses of which are hereto appended.

(2) One Clyde five-ton truck and two Ford cars, one of which is a delivery wagon.

(3) Fixtures contained in the warehouse, office and each of the twenty stores, including electric coffee grinders.

The methods of selling the above assets as outlined in the order of the court are as follows:

Lot A. All of the assets above enumerated together with the goodwill, trade-name, etc., as a going concern.

Lot B. A bid for either one or more or all of the stores by chain number and address.

Lot C. A bid for the contents of the warehouse, including fixtures and office fittings in the general office.

Lot D. A bid for the automobiles and trucks.

The following are the locations of the various stores with the chain number preceding.

Warehouse and general offices are located at 4219 Park Avenue, New York City.

Store No. Addresses.
1—958 West 181st Street.
2—1402 St. Nicholas Avenue, cor. 185th St.
4—1924 Webster Ave., near 177th Street.
5—350 East Fordham Road, cor. Elm Place.
6—51 West Fordham Road, cor. Grand Avenue.
7—2402 Broadway, near 88th Street.
8—504 West 207th Street.
9—1910 Southern Boulevard, cor. Elsmere Place.
10—1964 Amsterdam Avenue, near 157th Street.
11—1788 St. Nicholas Avenue, cor. 121st Street.
12—2022 Seventh Ave., cor. 121st Street.
13—1732 Amsterdam Avenue, cor. 146th Street.
14—734 Amsterdam Ave., near 96th Street.
15—2450 Creston Ave., cor. 185th Street.
16—2150 Eighth Ave., near 116th Street.
18—880 Grand Concourse.
19—Nagle Ave. & Arden Street.
20—1291 Lexington Ave., near 86th Street.
21—1498 Fifth Ave., near 120th Street.
22—2745 Webster Ave., cor. 197th Street.

The Receiver are authorized by the Court to conduct the sale under the following conditions:

(1) To receive competitive open bids for all of the assets and property of the alleged bankrupt.

(2) To receive open bids for the contents of one or more of the several stores of the alleged bankrupt.

(3) To receive sealed bids for all of the assets and property of the alleged bankrupt, to be opened after the receiving of the open bids.

(4) To receive sealed bids for the contents of one or more of the several stores of the alleged bankrupt, to be opened after the receiving of the open bids.

(5) To accept, subject to the confirmation of the Court, such bids as are for the best interests of the estate; and

(6) To reject such bids as are not for the best interests of the estate.

Open or sealed bids in accordance with the above will be received by the Receivers at the address stated below on Thursday, October 31st, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M. All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount of the bid in cash or certified check.

Such property as will not be sold by the acceptance of open or sealed bids will be sold at Public Auction pursuant to the rules and regulations of the court by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, commencing Saturday, November 2, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., said sale commencing at the warehouse at 4219 Park Avenue.

Arrangements to inspect the assets of the alleged bankrupt may be made by applying at the Warehouse, 4219 Park Avenue, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 28th, 29th, and 30th, between 9:00 and 12:00 A. M. Further information may be obtained upon application to the Receivers.

Dated, New York, October 28th, 1918.

JESSE WATSON and GEORGE W. CLEVELAND, Receivers in Bankruptcy, 60 Wall Street, New York City.
H. & J. J. LESSER, EHLERMANN, WRIGHT & ABBOTT, Attorneys for the Receivers.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POPE BROS. AND SHEPPU CO., LTD., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, A. D. 1918, at 520 Broadway, Borough of Manhatt

250,000 MINES LAID ACROSS NORTH SEA

Daniels Says Americans Devised New Type for Great Anti-U-Boat Barrage.

MANY PLANTS MADE PARTS

Year's Time Saved by Quantity Production Plan—20 Freight Vessels Employed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Daniels tonight revealed something of the part played by the American Navy in conjunction with the British Navy in the construction of the great North Sea mine barrage. This is the biggest ordnance mine project ever undertaken and a vitally important factor in the anti-submarine campaign. More than 250,000 mines have been laid across the northern part of the North Sea, extending from near the Norwegian Coast to within some thirty miles of the Scottish Coast.

The establishment of this great mine barrier was an enormous task, involving many months of work. That an extensive mine field was being laid has been known since May last, but until the recent visit of Sir Eric Geddes to this country it was not admitted in any official quarter that the operations were extensive enough to constitute in fact a great mine barrage, nor was the real importance of the barrage disclosed. Several days ago Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, gave a few particulars. Tonight Secretary Daniels told practically the whole story, withholding, however, certain military information.

"One of the most important accomplishments of the Bureau of Ordnance in this war," said Mr. Daniels, "has been the establishment, in co-operation with the British navy, of the North Sea mine barrage, designed to bar so far as possible the egress of German submarines from their home bases into the Atlantic.

"For this project a new and improved type of mine was invented, many thousands manufactured and transported overseas, large bases were established abroad for assembling and issuance to mine planters, a fleet of mine-layers was sent and has been maintained in foreign waters, a score of merchant vessels were fitted out and have been engaged in transportation of the material from this country, and a mine-loading plant with a capacity of more than a thousand mines a day was erected and has been in operation for many months."

Naval Officers Engaged.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, former Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, is in command of the mine force abroad. Captain R. R. Belknap directs the mine planters. Captain O. G. Murfin is in charge of the forces and bases ashore, where several thousand men are engaged, and Commander S. P. Fullinwider is in charge of the mine section of the Bureau of Ordnance, which keeps the forces overseas supplied.

"From the time this country entered the war," said Mr. Daniels, "officers of the Bureau of Ordnance contended that a most effective way of combating the submarine would be to blockade the enemy's coast by means of mines, or antisubmarine devices, and urged the placing of an antisubmarine barrier around the North Sea to prevent submarines from getting into the Atlantic. They made a thorough study of the various types of barrage, including nets in combination with mines and bombs, and mines alone.

"They concluded that mines offered the only practicable solution of the problem; but no mine then existing appeared to be satisfactory for the purpose, so efforts were concentrated on the evolution of a new type with which such a barrier could be established. The immense number required for the project and the operation of mining in such great depths of water presented new and difficult problems.

"The mining section of the bureau, under the direction of Commander Fullinwider, produced a new type of mine, the success of which has surpassed all expectations. The first step was to devise a new firing device, and the officers saw possibilities in an electrical anti-submarine device which Ralph Browne, an American inventor, had submitted to the department in May, 1917, which, while not of practical value in the form submitted, embodied an element which could be utilized to advantage in a naval mine.

"The inventor, in collaboration with officers of the bureau, constructed a model apparatus which on test, July 9, 1917, gave gratifying results, and the bureau immediately proceeded with the design of a mine in which the apparatus could be used. The firing apparatus having been completed, other parts were designed as rapidly as possible, each part being put into manufacture as it was designated and tested. To insure the practicability of planting mines by either British or American planters, outside dimensions of the American mine and planter were made to conform to the standard British gear. Lieut. Commander H. Isherwood, R. N., V. R., worked with the bureau to accomplish this end and assisted in designing the complicated mine anchor.

How Plan Was Adopted.

"Tentative plans for a North Sea barrage were submitted to Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, on June 12, 1917; the development of a mine peculiarly adapted for use against submarines was announced July 18, and plans for a British-American joint offensive operation were submitted on July 30, 1917. After being approved by Secretary Daniels they were submitted to the British Admiralty by Admiral Henry T. Mayo on his visit to Europe during August and September, 1917, were accepted in modified form by the British authorities, and the details of the joint operation worked out. Upon Admiral Mayo's return the Bureau of Ordnance was directed by Secretary Daniels to proceed with the procurement of the necessary mines.

"At first some officials looked upon the plan as impracticable, mainly on account of the immense amount of material required and the inadequate number of mine-layers available. But these difficulties were overcome, and the British and American authorities agreed upon the plan which has been put into effect.

"Many thousands of mines had to be produced, and as rapidly as the several parts were designed, contracts were placed for their manufacture. Coincident with this work, numerous experiments and tests were made of each part. The routine method would have required the design and test of the mine and all its attachments as a whole before undertaking manufacture, but a year's time would have been lost if this routine had been followed. To obtain the new mine in large quantities, and to preserve due secrecy regarding its characteristics, a radical departure from usual manufacturing methods was adopted. Naval plants did not possess the facilities for manufacturing more than a thousand a month, and these plants were congested with other war work. There were no private plants experienced in the manufacture of mines.

"It was impracticable to develop a great plant for the sole purpose of making mines, as there was insufficient time and its purpose would have been only temporary. The expedient was therefore adopted of subdividing the mine into its many elements and having these elements manufactured in different commercial plants, all the parts to be finally brought together and assembled into finished mines at a mine depôt. The work was divided among about 140 principal contractors and more than 400 subcontractors. The major portion of the work was done in automobile plants, which possessed the organization and equipment for quantity production.

Saved a Year's Time.

"Having the various parts made at so many points was a somewhat hazardous course to adopt, as the manufacturers would have to tool up and get into quantity production before a single mine could be assembled and tested, and such a policy could be justified only as an urgent war measure where time was a vital consideration. For this reason Rear Admiral Earle, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, accepted the risk and pushed the work to the utmost.

"The results fully justified the means adopted, as a full year's time was saved, and the mines when finally assembled and tested under service conditions functioned as designed. The cost of the new mine is much less than that of similar products before the war, notwithstanding the higher cost of labor and material, and this is due to the quantity production methods followed out and the keen competition between contractors.

"While the mine itself was being placed in production, a number of ships were converted into mine-planters, a mine-charging plant with a capacity of 1,000 mines a day was erected to load the mines, an important railroad shipping pier was taken over for the handling of mine material, and other necessary arrangements made. Abroad, mine depôts were fitted out for the assembly of mines and their issuance to the mine-planters.

"A fleet of more than twenty merchant ships was taken over by the navy and fitted out for the sole purpose of transporting mine material overseas. Captain Belknap accomplished the work of procuring, fitting out, and organizing the vessels for mine planting. The task of fitting mine bases on shore abroad was intrusted to Captain O. G. Murfin, who proceeded overseas in November, 1917.

"The arrangements for the receipt of the various parts, transportation and final assembly were made rapid and automatic and on a scale never before attained in such work. From American ports material started across early in February. Since that time there has been a constant succession of such shipments, and only one vessel carrying mine material has been sunk by submarines."

Rear Admiral Strauss was selected as commander of the mine force, and sailed in April, 1918, followed by the mine planters under Captain Belknap in May. Vessels of the force reached the bases on May 26. Since that time many miles of mines have been planted, and the American mine layers, working with the British, have made a vast area impracticable for enemy submarines.

SENTENCE ANGERS SWISS.

Prison Term for German Aviator Considered to be Inadequate.

GENEVA, Oct. 26.—Great indignation has been aroused in Switzerland because a sentence of only three months in a fortress has been imposed on the German aviator who, on Oct. 8, shot down an unarmed Swiss captive balloon on Swiss territory.

The Swiss Lieutenant in the balloon was killed.

LUTHERANS ASSERT LOYALTY TO AMERICA

Came Here to Escape Domination, Says Dr. Schoenfeld at Reformation Celebration.

WHAT WAR IS TEACHING US

Economy and Conservation Among Lessons, Asserts Pastor Lindemann in Carnegie Hall.

A defense of the loyalty of American Lutherans was made by the Rev. Dr. William Schoenfeld, pastor of Immanuel Church, in Carnegie Hall last night, where several hundred Lutherans gathered to observe the 401st anniversary of the Reformation.

The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Arthur Brunn, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Paul Lindemann of Grace Church, Jersey City, Executive Secretary of the Eastern Department of the Lutheran Church Board for Army and Navy, also spoke on "The War's Lessons."

Dr. Schoenfeld decried the belief held in some quarters that the Lutheran Church is out of sympathy with our war aims. He said:

"Ever since President Wilson declared the purpose and the necessity for our going into the world war, democracy has come into the forethought of the world's thought. And yet I must record the sad fact that in America there is an assumption of ignorance of the history of our Church, and there are those who have not hesitated to cast aspersions on our Church and the great Luther whose name we bear."

Charges Against Luther Disproved.

The speaker then took up the charges that have been made against the Reformer; that he rendered void all law; that his followers hold themselves absolved from law and claim "the essence of anarchy." He disproved the charges with historical facts.

"Romanists," he said, "have deemed Luther as the father of lawlessness, insurrection, and the real cause of all rebellion and wars. If the charges were true, then indeed were we veritable barbarians and then our Government would have no other cause but to exterminate Lutherans, root and branch."

He then analyzed the charge that Martin Luther was the father of the union of Church and State. Luther, he said, denounced the doctrine that might makes right.

"What is the attitude of American Lutherans toward Americanism?" he asked. "Ever has our Lutheran Church been mindful of the American principle of the separation of church and state, and it has never been a meddler. The Lutheran Church has always minded its own business and gone about its work quietly without noisy publicity a la Sunday. So the Lutheran Church has been charged with aloofness.

"They knew that many Lutherans came from Germany and that the German language was spoken in some of the churches, and so some came to think that Lutheranism represented Germany and Prussianism. Well, we preach Lutheranism in seventeen languages in this country. Lutherans came here to escape domination, especially religious domination, that comes through the union of Church and State. There are none who will stand up for America and the principles she represents more than will the Lutherans.

War Teaching Economy.

In the changes that will follow the war none will have greater responsibility in holding up the torch of pure gospel teaching and preaching than will the Lutherans, Pastor Lindemann said. The war had taught many good lessons, he said. From it we are learning economy, conservation, and there is less luxury and pleasure seeking.

To those who would make the charge that the war showed that the churches had failed in their mission, he replied with earnestness that the Church of God needed no defenders. War, he said, was not the fault of the Church, but rather the result of refusing to accept its teachings.

He pointed out that it is going to be a different world after the war, and that there may be necessity for the Lutheran Church to change its policy but not its principles.

An impressive feature of the service was the singing by the audience of Luther's battle hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." Edward Rechlin, organist of Immanuel Church, directed the musical program. "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken," "Praise the Lord," and other selections were rendered by the Brick Church Quartet. The invocation and Scripture lesson were read by the Rev. John Holthusen.

A New Overcoat Arrival

$40

It's one of the famous "Varsity Six Hundred" Family—a 3-button, button-through model with trim figure-tracing lines—one of the season's smartest and most popular styles, made for us by

Hart Schaffner & Marx

It is a rich green heather—very prosperous looking; with a beautiful inlaid velvet collar; velvet piping for sleeve effect; and other deft style touches. Serge lined for warmth and wear; satin sleeve linings.

You may find it hard to conceal your surprise that so much style, fine tailoring, and all-wool quality cost so little *now*—but remember, the woolens were bought long ago.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Buy more War Savings Stamps

I Want to Move.

I can write effective copy, know printing processes, paper and types, possess executive ability and have had extensive experience in both selling and buying of printing. I want, preferably, to take charge of the advertising department of a progressive concern to which I can be worth $3,000 a year, with a chance to grow. Thirty-eight, draft exempt, ten years in present position (war!), exceptional references. American, L 719 Times Downtown.

It's Just as Natural

to dress up when feeling cheerful as to eat when hungry. The continued good news from "Over There" is a direct stimulant to that dress-up feeling.

This Is Dress-Up Time

Fine Fall and Winter fabrics for your new suit, made to your order from $30. up. Perfect fit, perfect style, perfect satisfaction. Overcoats, too.

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P. S.—*Every Stamp you buy helps toward Victory.*
Arnheim Axioms

The DIET *During and After* INFLUENZA

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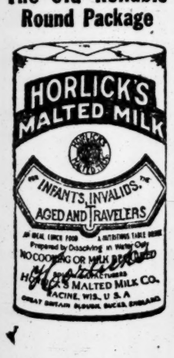

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Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original
Others Are Imitations

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Pair of lady's opera glasses in taxicab between Central Park West, 86th St., and Greenwich Village Theatre, Friday night. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Mary Worth, 42 West 92d St. Telephone Riverside 9396.

LOST—On Sunday morning in Central Park near West 96th St., a silver mesh bag with name engraved, "Dorothy Bundy Cole." Suitable reward offered to person returning same to 317 West 108th St.

LOST—Thursday night, Rivoli Theatre or on Broadway car to 124th St., gold strap wrist watch, inscription on back; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Chopak. Phone Madison Square 6045.

LOST—Bank messenger's wallet, containing about $80 cash and one check, at corner of 14th St. and 8th Av., Saturday. Suitable reward if returned to this office. Telephone 8180 Murray Hill.

LOST—A gold wrist watch on a gold mesh bracelet on Merrick Road; initials "H. A. H." on back; reward. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—Friday evening, between 6th Av., 48th St., and Times Square subway, lady's gold wrist watch, plain case, silk band; valued as keepsake; reward. Berger, 206 West 42d.

LOST—5 one hundred-dollar Liberty bonds from office of Edwin H. Low, 1,123 Broadway, Room 203; liberal reward will be given for return of same; no questions asked.

LOST—On the Post Road, between Noroton and 180th St., Sunday night, skunk cape. Reward if returned to Mrs. J. K. Byard, 150 Waverley Place. Phone Spring 5309.

LOST—Bank book No. 200, Interest Department Chatham & Phenix National Bank, Broadway and 144th St.

LOST—Pearl sunburst brooch, gold setting; reward. Mabon, 101 East 78th.

$100 REWARD for return of three-stone diamond ring lost between 73d and 75th Sts., Columbus Av., 2 o'clock Sunday. Kitzinger, 102 West 73d.

$500 REWARD.
No questions asked; return diamond bar pin, about 4 or 5 inches long, lost Oct 13, while walking from Tenafly, N. J., to the Palisades. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Belgian police dog, Short Hills, N. J.; no name on card. Mrs. A. L. Dickerman, Short Hills 411. Liberal reward.

LOST—White wire-haired terrier, black marking; named Dinky; reward. Ashton, 8 East 48th St.

Why will this black man have good teeth all his life, while this white lady has had bad teeth since childhood?

Nature knows how to preserve teeth

TOOTH DECAY is almost unknown among savage races. 90% of civilized people have bad teeth. Civilization has brought about conditions of living and eating which partially nullify Nature's provisions for protecting teeth.

Because of a mistaken theory, based upon a lack of knowledge of the cause and natural prevention of tooth decay, most modern dentifrices have actually increased the destruction of teeth.

One of the world's greatest dental scientists, H. P. Pickerill, M.D., Ch.B., M.D.S. (Birmingham), L.D.S. (England), after years of research and study of savage and civilized races in all parts of the globe, has discovered and proved certain basic principles which point the way for successfully preserving teeth in Nature's way.

Among the principal causes of tooth decay are the acids formed by the fermentation of food particles which find lodgment in crevices, cavities and under the gums.

These acids attack the lime salts of the enamel, weakening the enamel which is destroyed by the force of mastication.

Dr. Pickerill proves that Nature has provided a natural agent for rendering harmless these acids of food decay.

This natural tooth preservative is *saliva*. A copious flow of saliva neutralizes acid in the mouth.

The old-fashioned dentifrice theory was that an alkaline dentifrice was necessary to neutralize acids.

Dr. Pickerill has exploded this theory, first by proving that an alkaline dentifrice can only neutralize acid at the moment of application and is therefore worthless as a protection against acids, which form constantly during 24 hours of the day; and second, by proving that an alkaline dentifrice is actually dangerous and harmful, because it paralyzes the salivary glands and checks the flow of saliva, thus interfering with Nature's method of preserving the teeth.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is based upon Dr. Pickerill's discoveries and scientific principles.

It is *non-alkaline* and therefore does not check the flow of saliva.

It cleans, whitens and polishes the teeth without scouring or grinding the enamel.

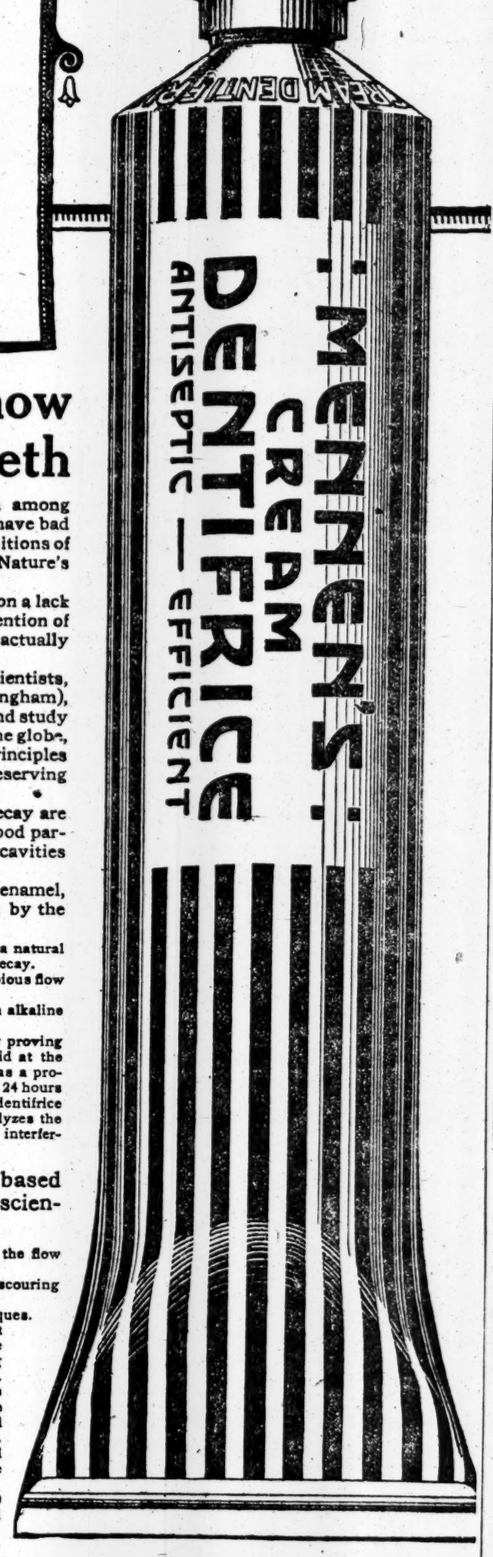
It breaks down tartar formations and mucin plaques.

By means of a mild fruit acid ingredient, it *stimulates* the salivary glands and increases the secretion, flow and alkalinity of *saliva*, thus aiding Nature to preserve your teeth by a natural process.

It has a 20% content of alcohol which serves as an antiseptic mouth wash and a conditioner of the gums. Aromatic oils make Mennen's pleasant, cool and refreshing to use, with an agreeable after-taste.

Try one tube. You will like it. Your teeth will be whiter than ever before. You will be aiding Nature to preserve your teeth — naturally.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice costs 35 cents, or 10 cents more than many alkaline dentifrices. Forged steel costs more than cast iron.



G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO., Newark, N. J.
New York Office, Marbridge Bldg., 6th Ave., & 34th St. Phone, Greeley 2828

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

Like a good conversationalist, Robert Burns knows when to "listen." He is willing to meet you half-way.

Contrast this modern, reasonable attitude with the blustery assurance of cigars that seek to thrust themselves on your attention—willy-nilly!

Robert Burns is frankly fifty-fifty—a mild cigar for modern men.

Have you tried one lately?

Robt. Burns

11¢ - 13¢ (2 for 25¢) - 15¢

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THE fussiest chap on earth and under a tape-measure is the Army or Navy Officer. Tailoring Uniforms for the Profession of Arms pre-eminently qualifies me to turn out Civilian Clothes with the same spare-and-supple set-up, lean-and-lithe lines and dominant distinction.

At $30 to $60, to your individual measure, I will cut a Civilian Suit to make your eyes snap with pleasure and your hands clap with praise. My body-gracing custom fit, my thoroughbred custom style, my journeyman custom bench-work and my personal attention.

Overcoats to individual measure, $30 *to* $60

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
20 Years On This Corner

"Like Old Friends"

THE adage that "OLD shoes are like old friends" is true—but NEW shoes can be just as friendly and protecting if they are made with modern conditions in view.

The feeling that old shoes have of "belonging" is duplicated in Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes—yet with an added resiliency and protection against shock that no ordinary shoe could possess.

The reason is, that Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes are built with the idea of protecting your feet from the shocks and jars of modern life. To that end the inner sole of felt and cork was built—and that it serves its purpose perfectly thousands of wearers will testify.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, near 37th St.
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For Men Made by J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.